Regd. No. B 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVII NO. 116 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SOVIET REFUSE TO BE TRAPPED

Implications Of Counter-Proposals

Will Not Draw Out 'Nazi Fangs To Prop Up British Imperialism'

WHITEHALL TO SEND FURTHER OBSERVATIONS TO MOSCOW

LONDON, May 16.

IT is understood that the British reply to the latest Russian Note will probably be sent to Moscow before the Geneva meeting. The Russian proposals have been carefully examined in London.

The Russian Note is still under consideration, states Reuter's diplomatic correspondent. It is thought that conversations with the Soviet will be actively proceeding shortly, and there will be no loss of time in sending further British observations to Moscow.

It is thought desirable that that the outstanding questions should be dealt with by diplomatic exchange, so that conversations between them for the security of Europe may be facilitated by a clearance of the ground.

MAISKY, SOLE REPRESENTATIVE

Potemkin Not Attending League Sessions

LONDON, May 16.

The Soviet embassy in London state that M. Maisky will be Sole Soviet representative at the League Council meetings in Geneva and will preside over the session. The embassy adds that M. Potemkin will definitely not be attending.

According to a Geneva message, M. Molotov has appointed M. Maisky to represent the Soviet at the League. It had been expected that M. Potemkin would be selected and that M. Potemkin would have discussions with Lord Halifax and M. Bonnet—Reuter.

LONDON-MOSCOW DIFFERENCES

French Press On Prospects Of Compromise

PARIS, May 16.

A report is current in political circles that during the coming week-end and also at Geneva, France will play the part of an honest broker in ironing out the differences between London and Moscow, regarding the best means of resisting aggression.

Confidence is felt that a compromise on sound lines will be reached. "Journal Debats" says that it is believed that with the diplomatic co-operation of France, Great Britain will succeed in surmounting the obstacles.

"Le Intransigeant" goes further and says that according to some reports, a compromise proposal has already been drawn up which will be perfected on May 20 and submitted in Geneva on May 22 to the Soviet representative.—Reuter.

MEANING OF SOVIET STAND

U. S. S. R. Refuses To Draw Fangs Of Nazis To Save British Imperialism

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

R. Palme Dutt writes in "Daily Worker":—

The warning against attempts to use the Soviet Union to "pull the chestnuts out of the fire" for imperialist "instigators of war" was given by Stalin in his speech to the Eighteenth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in March.

After declaring the four principles of Soviet peace policy (1) for peace with all countries "as long as these countries maintain identical relations with the Soviet Union"; (2) for peace with all

(Continued on page 7. Col. 6)

INTENSE COLONIAL ACTIVITY

Golden Jubilee Of German Colonial Troops In Vienna

VIENNA, May 16.

Under the slogan "Heraus mit unseren kolonien" (fork out our colonies) three days intense colonial activity began here with a meeting of the Reich Colonial Congress.

Thirty thousand people are participating, including many former colonial governors and administrators and contingents from overseas.

A feature of to-morrow's programme is the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Colonial Troops of German East and German South-West Africa.

To-day, the streets of Vienna were full of men, fifty and over, wearing the once familiar khaki and enormous pinned up sombreros of the former Colonial Troops and as a background to the decorations in front of Rathaus where the Congress is meeting, is an enormous black map of Africa—Reuter

"COLONIAL DEMANDS MUST BE MET"

VIENNA, May 16.

"Herr Hitler is not unfriendly to Britain but his colonial demands must be met," declared Herr Ritter Vonepp, head of the Reich Colonial League, in a speech to the Reich Colonial League. He added the former German colonies will be returned, may be in one year, may be in ten."—Reuter.

"GERMAN LEGION" IN SPAIN!

BERLIN, May 16.

For the first time, German readers to-day saw in newspapers pictures of German volunteers parading in Spain and many people learned for the first time that there was a whole regular "German legion" in Spain under the command of Major-General Baron von Richthofen. With the repeal of the Law forbidding Germans to participate in the war in Spain, no secret whatever is now made of German participation in it.

It is expected that units of German Volunteers will return immediately after the big parade in Madrid and March through Berlin.—Reuter.

UNMUSICAL

"The Bear that would not dance".
Courtesy: De Groene Amsterdammer.

A BOARD OF FORESTRY

To Secure Close Liaison Between Forestry And Industry

SIMLA, May 16.

The decision to set up a Board of Forestry to secure close and active 'Liaison' between the Forests and the Industry is announced in a Communique which says that the function of the Board will be to advise the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, in the selection of particular problems for investigation, on the initiation of such investigations and on the best means of making practical and beneficial use of their results.

The Board is to consist of 18 members representing various interests, official, commercial and education.—A.P.

Consuls Protest To Japan

SHANGHAI, May 16.

British, French and American Consuls in Kulangsu to-day have protested to the Japanese authorities against the landing of Japanese Blue Jackets on the island.

It is learned so far no British sailors have landed in Kulangsu.—Reuter.

International Rubber Quota

Fixed For Third Quarter At 55 Per Cent

LONDON, May 16.

The International Rubber Committee has fixed the quota for the third quarter at 55 per cent.

The next meeting will be held on July 25.—Reuter.

Rain Mars Play

LONDON, May 16.

At Lords and at Cambridge there was no play owing to rain. Both the matches were abandoned as draws.

Scores:—

M. C. C. vs. West Indies:—M. C. C. 435 for 7.

Cambridge University v. Middlesex Middlesex 398.

Cambridge 244 for 8 (Thompson 133 not out).—Reuter.

INDO-BRITISH TRADE PACT

White Paper Incorporating Bill And Viceroy's Despatch Will Be Published To-day

LONDON, May 16.

A Bill implementing the Indian Trade Agreement will have been before the Parliament as laid down in Section 67-B of the Ninth Schedule of the Government of India Act by to-morrow afternoon.

A White Paper incorporating the Bill and a dispatch from the Viceroy to Lord Zetland will be published to-morrow.

It is anticipated the Bill will receive the Royal assent this month.—Reuter.

SCOPE OF MILITARY TRAINING BILL

Attorney-General Moves New Clause About Registration Of Br. Subjects

LONDON, May 16.

When the debate on the Military Training Bill was resumed in the Commons, the Attorney-General moved a new clause giving power to apply the act to British subjects ordinarily resident outside Great Britain. The Attorney-General explained that under the new clause, it might be considered desirable that British persons living abroad should register at the British consulate instead of having to come to England.

Mr. Wedgwood-Benn asked what happened to a South African living in England.

Other speakers asked what would be the position of a man born of English parents in France and of men born of English parents in Argentine. The Attorney-General declared that the bill did not apply to persons ordinarily president in the dominions overseas. That included self-governing dominions, colonies and protectorates. Therefore a South African national was excluded. Those living in self-governing dominions and other parts of the Empire had certain obligations to serve in the defence of their own territory and therefore they were being excluded from the bill.

On the other hand, British subjects living in foreign countries retained the advantage of British protection and it seemed right that they should not be exempted from Military training. He admitted that difficulties might arise in cases of doubt about the nationality of some youths, but as all countries did not accept the same laws, there could be no final and complete solution of the problem. The clause was inserted in the bill.—Reuter.

THREATS OF JEWISH VIOLENCE

"In Case Of Disappointment, Sword Of Israel Will Be Unsheathed"

JERUSALEM, May 16.

Threats of Jewish violence, if the promised Palestine White paper is unsatisfactory is made in Hebrew broadsheets posted in the streets here stating.

"If Jewish hopes are disappointed the Sword of Israel will be unsheathed."

The "Palestine Post," however, rejects the suggestion of violent methods, voicing, it is believed, the feeling of a majority of the Jewish population.—Reuter's Special.

Merchant Ships Reserve For Britain

Chamberlain On Urgency Of Proceeding With Arrangements

LONDON, May 16.

Mr. Chamberlain, replying Mr. C. R. Attlee in the House of Commons referred to the urgency of proceeding with the arrangements for building up a reserve of merchant ships and reserve of tractors and agricultural machinery.

Legislative authority would be required for these reserves and bills would be presented in due course.

LABOUR MINISTER'S STATEMENT

The Minister for Labour stated in the Commons that registration of all men between the ages of 20 and 21 liable under the military Training Bill would take place on June 3. The first group consisting of between 40,000 and 50,000 would receive calling up notices on July 1 requiring them to report to units a fortnight later. Subsequently, groups would be called up at intervals of two months. The Admiralty proposed in order to increase the preparedness of the fleet, to call up half the Royal Fleet reserve of the Immediate Class for a period of three months from June 15 and the second half of this class in the middle of September for a like period. Also a number of pensioners, wireless signal ratings, and men of the Reserve Patrol Service would be called up. The necessary retired and reserve officers would be called up for a period of six months. In the case of Army, the first group of territorial anti-aircraft units would be called up on June 11, and the first group of Reservists on June 15.

As regards Air Force, it was intended to call up by groups the Auxiliary Air Force personnel of the London Squadrons of the Balloon Barrage, the first group reporting for duty on June 11.—Reuter.

Italo-German Military Treaty

BERLIN, May 16.

Count Ciano arrives here on Sunday.

The Italo-German Military Treaty will probably be signed on Monday.—Reuter.

War Resistance Plan For India

Proposals To Congress President

Anti-Recruitment Work And No Supply Of War Materials

Mrs. Naidu, Vijayalakshmi Pandit And Kamladevi Invited To Women's World Conference For Peace

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, May 16.

THE GRAVITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL SITUATION AND THE NEED FOR WORLD PEACE TO SAVE CIVILISATION WILL FORM THE MAJOR TOPICS OF DISCUSSION IN THE FORTHCOMING WOMEN'S WORLD CONFERENCE FOR PEACE AND LIBERTY WHICH WILL HOLD ITS SESSIONS IN AUTUMN AT HAVANA (CUBA).

TO FORGE SANCTIONS FOR PEACE, THE ORGANISERS HAVE INVITED LEADING INDIAN WOMEN, INCLUDING MRS. NAIDU, SMT. VIJAYALAKSHMI PANDIT AND SMT. KAMALADEVI.

Mme. Chiang-Kai-Shek is one of the patrons of the Conference which is supported by Mrs. Attlee, Lady Violet Bonham Carter, Mrs. Haldane, Dame, Sybil Thorndyke, Ellen Wilkinson, Mme. Tabouis, the intrepid French journalist, Dorothy Parker, the well-known American columnist, Lillian Hillman, famous writer and Minna Harkavy, the well-known sculptress.

BRITAIN & TRANSJORDAN

Communique On Working Of Agreement With Mandated Territories

LONDON, May 16.

A Communique on Trans-Jordan States that the recent presence in London of Taufiq Pasha, Chief Minister of Trans-Jordan, afforded an opportunity of discussing the working of the agreement governing the relations between Britain and the Mandated Territory of Trans-Jordan. Government found themselves able to meet a number of Taufiq Pasha's suggestions as contributing effectively to the further progress of Trans-Jordan towards the goal of full independence. The Government agreed in principle to the formation of a council of Ministers of Cabinet, each member of which would be in charge of a department and responsible to the Amir.

The Government would consent to the deletion from the agreement of the existing restriction upon the Amir's powers of raising and maintaining military forces. The Government agreed to the appointments of Trans-Jordan Consular representatives in certain neighbouring Arab countries. In a number of other matters, the Government accepted the Amir's suggestions, their General effect being to increase the discretionary authority of the Amir's Government.—Reuter's Special.

VAN ZEELAND ON MISSION

No Prompt Response From Bankers

PARIS, May 16.

It is understood that the Belgian ex-Prime Minister, Dr. Van Zeeland who arrived yesterday is discussing the Spanish loan with representatives of the Dutch, Swiss, Belgian and British banks.

The matter is still only in the enquiry stage, as banking groups want most definite information regarding guarantees which Spain can offer.

Official circles yesterday denied that there was any question of a Spanish loan on the French market, but financial circles point out that the denial contained nothing binding concerning the future. It is felt to be a mistake to allow the Spanish market to be monopolised by the Axis powers.—Reuter.

(SEE PAGE 7.)

HOW TO RESIST COMING WAR

Dr. Lohia's Suggestions To Congress President For Anti-Recruitment Campaign

BOMBAY, Tuesday

It is understood that the suggestions on War Resistance made by Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia to the Congress President have, in addition, been submitted to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the General Secretary of the Congress Socialist Party.

Among the suggestions are those for the setting up of the War Resistance Sub-Committee by the Congress Working Committee, the establishment of a fortnightly organ which should disseminate reliable information regarding war preparations and supply points for anti-war propagandists and for the press throughout the country.

Apart from general propaganda, he draws attention to the immediate necessity for anti-recruitment work and for efforts to stop the supply of war materials by India.

The problem of how to secure the co-operation of transport workers, the mercantile community and the general public which is so essential to make war resistance effective is also understood to have been dealt with in the memorandum.

A scheme for recruitment of volunteer resisters for both agitational and organisational work is among the contents of the memorandum, which it is believed will be discussed by the Congress Working Committee at its next meeting.—United Press

STOP PRESS

ITALIAN ARMY FULLY PREPARED

ROME, May 16.

"The Italian army is now ready for all eventualities," declared General Pariani, Under-Secretary for War in a speech in the Chamber. He added that the classes recently called up yielded 90 per cent. of their total manpower. It had been possible to reinforce by decrees all the units in Libya and the Aegean. Italy's peacetime strength would be 51 divisions and 13 special divisions, including five Alpine, three light, two mechanised and three heavy divisions.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE." if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted Investing Secretaries throughout India on splendid terms for organising investing workers for our Business Brotherhood. Send complete information before 30th to Box No. 11778 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Gujarati-speaking Graduates for English, Gujarati and History, and a qualified Drawing Teacher. Lady Graduates and S.T.C's preferred. Apply before 31st May 1939, stating age, qualifications, teaching experience and minimum salary expected to Principal, Gokalibai High School, Vile Parle. (11771)

Wanted—For the South Indian Education Society's High School, Brahmanwada Road, Matunga Bombay 19. B.A.L.T., strong in English preferably with science and mathematics. Inter-trained with Malayalam, History and Geography. Matric-trained with Tamil. Teacher in French, preferably part-time. Starting salary Rs. 60 for L.T., and Rs. 50 for others. Teachers with at least three years experience and under 35 years preferred. Apply with full details and testimonials to the Honorary Secretary before 31st May. (205)

Wanted. (1) A Lady Superintendent knowing Gujarati with high academic qualifications and teaching and administrative experience for the Sarvajanik High School for Girls, Surat, in the scale of 150—10—250. One with previous experience and high qualifications may be given a higher start than the minimum within the scale. (2) Lady Graduate Teachers preferably with English and Gujerathi and Drawing qualifications. Apply before 31st May, 1939, stating age, qualifications, teaching and administrative experience and minimum salary expected to the Hon. Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (177)

Appointments with good salaries as Accountants, Secretaries, Cost Accountants, Works and Office Managers, Chief Clerks, Bank and Insurance Officers, Cashiers and Book-keepers, are the normal attainments of those who qualify with Allied Schools, Examinations can be taken in India and success guaranteed by postal training. Allied Schools is the leading institution in the British Empire for the building of Successful Business Careers. Write for free 100 p. Book "The Direct Way to Success", stating age, education and business experience, Allied Schools 801, Cooks Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10313)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted clerk by public auditor for cash and audit work. Pay Rs. 50 cash security required Rs. 100. Apply Box 11776, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted graduates and undergraduates on Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 as teachers in a children's school Dadar. Apply with testimonials Principal, Shishu Vihar, Dadar. (11777)

Wanted an influential share broker, a share selling agent or an under-writer for a first class Indian company manufacturing Machinery and Machine Tools. Apply Box No. 216, "Bombay Chronicle."

A progressive Life Office with all up-to-date Schemes has openings for Branch Managers in Jaipur, Jodhpur, Alwar and Indore. Only hardworking bona-fide residents with influential connections need apply to P. O. Box No. 156, Delhi. (11766)

Wanted an Electrical Engineer to take charge of the State Power House generating A.C. at 400 Volts, Transmission Line, One Ton Ice Plant, Palace Wiring &c. A candidate having ample experience of Deutz Diesel Engines and Siemens' electrical machinery will be preferred. Applications with particulars of experience and copies of testimonials stating the minimum salary expected should reach the Dewan Jaisalmer State, (Rajputana) before the 15th June 1939. (206)

62. TO BE LET.

To be let at Chawpatty Vasant, Nivas Three, four Rooms blocks. Apply on the premises. Phone 21801. (11773)

Airy Diwankhanas with Taps inside for Hindus at reduced rents. Apply 579, Girgaum Road, near Princess Street. (11774)

To Let for Schools.—"One floor of a spacious newly constructed building in Fanaswadi, containing, twelve well-ventilated rooms mainly built for Schools. Apply Secretary, Marwarisammellan, Kaibadevi Road. (11767)

To Let—Best ventilated, airy, single and double rooms with water cock in Ganjawalla New Building at 510, Arthur Road, Tardeo, near Tram Terminus, Bus and Rly. Station. Apply on premises. (11762)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let 3 and 4 room flats in Jumna Nivas, next Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty quiet, airy and respectable locality. Rents moderate. Lift available. (11775)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

To Be Let, at Ville Parle, at a minute distance from station, a bungalow suitable for residence or school, bright and airy with light rooms, one hall, with the modern convenience of electricity and well water, wholly or partly. Apply A.M. Raja. Tele. 22634. (11759)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions are now open for Courses in Radio and Electrical Engineering and Wireless Telegraphy. Efficient training both in Theory and Practice. Paying careers. Short Courses. Moderate fees. Library and gymkhana facilities. For fully illustrated Prospectus apply: Khalsa College, Bombay Technical Institute, King's Circle, Matunga, Bombay No. 19. (10987)

Wanted Students to become Certificated Accountants through our Postal Tuition. Splendid Prospects. Particulars free. Registrar, India School of Accountancy, Post Box 2020, Calcutta. (11675)

127 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for Silk and Woollen goods on liberal terms apply to see Sham Lal Menrai Inspector Jeetakar-wadi Room No. 17, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay. (11721)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans arranged against real properties, insurance policies, furniture, cars etc. confidentially. Apply: Gerreg & Co., 185 23 Princess St., Bombay. (11768)

649. FURNITURE FOR SALE

For quality Furniture in Modern style Gujarat Furniture Works. Showrooms and Factory, Charni Road, Girgaum Phone 25498. (11725)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 52734 on the life of Chhotalal K. Shah of Ahmedabad, a fresh policy in lieu thereof will be issued unless objection is lodged with the Company within one month from this date.

Bombay, 16-5-39.
(Sd.) E. E. ALLUM,
Manager.
(209).

MINERVA MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Temple Bar Building, 70, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay, on Wednesday the 21st day of June, 1939, at 2 P.M. (S.T.), el) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1938, (2) To declare a dividend, (3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election, and (4) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st day of June, 1939 to the 21st day of June, 1939, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
N. SIRUR & CO., LTD.,
Managing gents.
V. N. CHANDAVARKAR,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 6th May, 1939.

N.B.—The Dividend, when declared, will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after Monday, the 3rd July 1939, between 12 noon and 3 p.m., on week days, other than Saturdays, and between 12 noon and 1-30 p.m., on Saturdays, to Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of Members on the 31st May 1939, and who have paid all dues to the Company whether in respect of the calls on their shares, interest thereon or otherwise. Shareholders are requested to intimate change of address if any.

170.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 97 OF 1939

Re: (1) RATILAL REVASHANKER MEHTA and (2) KESHAVLAL REVASHANKER MEHTA of Bombay, the 1st Debtor, residing at Mukund Building, opposite Kohinoor Cinema, Dadar and the 2nd Debtor residing at Ahmed Oomer Building, opposite Dadar Station, carrying on business in partnership under the name of "Shanghavi Stores at Dadar: .... Debtors.
Ex parte: (1) NYALCHAND DALICHAND SHETH and (2) MORARDAS PITAMBERDAS, a firm: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 16th day of May, 1939, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 16th day of May, 1939.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Insolvency Registrar.
(217)

Public Notices

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING Co., Ltd.,
Announce The Opening Of Their
THAKURDWAR BRANCH
In
Devkaran Nanjee Wadi, Girgaum Road, Bombay.
On the 24th May 1939.
Banking business of all kinds will be transacted

Wm. D TenBroeck
General Manager.
(189)

NOTICE

Applications are invited for the posts of
(1) Part-time Lecturer in Accountancy on Rs. 100 p.m.
(2) Part-time Lecturer in Mercantile Law on Rs. 100 p.m., and
(3) Part-time Lecturer in Secretarial Practice on Rs. 150 p.m.

for the special evening classes to be started at the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, from 20th June, 1939 for preparing students for the Sydenham College Diploma in Accountancy and the Sydenham College Diploma in Secretarial Practice. Applications should reach the Principal on or before 31st May 1939. Further particulars regarding each of the above posts can be had on application from the Principal.

Canvassing for appointment either direct or indirect will be a disqualification.

210.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of (1) laying out the proposed garden between plots Nos. 61 and 62, and (2) construction of the proposed 40' road to the east of Worli Road, Scheme No. 52, Worli, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 26th May, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch)
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 16-5-1939.
(211).

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of providing 6" cement concrete foundation slabs for widening the south approach of Bandra Causeway, will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY the 29th MAY, 1939.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.
City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch)
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 16-5-1939.
(212)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of VAIDYA PANDIT HARIPRAPANNA SHARMA SHISHYA of Raghavacharyaji of Kokila in Behar District before his decease of Bombay Hindu. .... Deceased.

(1) RAMDEO ANANDILAL PODAR, of Bombay Hindu Marwadi, Agarwal Inhabitant, residing at Sandhurst Road, without the Fort of Bombay And (2) VADILAL NAGINDAS SHAH, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a practising Advocate of this Hon'ble Court, residing at 3rd Bhoiwada Bhuleshwar, without the Fort of Bombay both Executors of the Last Will and Testament of the deceased dated 7-5-31 and Codicil thereto dated 30-10-33. .... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 8th day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and in the third year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL
For Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR.

The 8th day of May, 1939.
MADHAVPRASAD & CO.,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(215)

Auction Sales

PUBLIC AUCTION OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT BANDRA (ST. SEBASTIAN SCHEME), KONDITA, VIHARAOLI, CHAKALA (COSBEACHI RAI). MOTABAG AND VERSOVA.

The undersigned will, by order of M. S. Rangnekar, Esqr., the Receiver in Suit No. 2065 of 1929, sell at the Chakala Cross in Cosbeachi Rai at the junction of the Andheri Marol and Chakala Roads, a mile from the Andheri Station on the road to Marol, immovable properties at BANDRA, KONDITA, VIHARAOLI and CHAKALA (COSBEACHI RAI), bearing Lot Nos. 1 to 4 (as described in particulars and conditions of sale) on SUNDAY, the 28th May, 1939, at 4-30 p. m. and properties at Motabag and Versova bearing Lot Nos. 5 and 6 on SUNDAY, the 4th June, 1939 at 4-30 p. m.

All the properties bearing Lot Nos. 1 to 4 will be sold on Sunday the 28th May 1939 at 4-30 p. m. at the Chakala Cross in Cosbeachi Rai at Andheri one after the other and if all these lots are not sold on that day, the lots unsold and Lot Nos. 5 and 6 will be sold on Sunday the 4th June 1939 at 4-30 p. m. at the same place.

For full particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Daphtary Ferreira & Divan. 13-19, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

Public Notices

THE ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH

Admissions to the various classes in the session 1939-40 will begin on 15th July, 1939. The last date for submitting Admission Application Forms for B. T. Class is 1st June, 1939. University Prospectus and Admission Forms may be had from the Registrar. Training College Prospectus is printed separately and is supplied at -/4/- per copy (exclusive of postage).

A. E. ZOBAIRI,
Registrar.
(160)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES AT WANZAWADI, MAHIM.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO. Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Khandwala & Chhotalal Attorneys for Sha. Talkaji Khubaji & Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Mortgagor Bai Jainabai wife of Ismail Abubakar in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 20th March 1930 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Properties THIS DAY WEDNESDAY the 17th day of May 1939 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of Fazandari vacant land situate on the Southern side of Mahim Wanzawadi Street admeasuring 110 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 12 and Cadastral Survey No. 926 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Municipality under G Ward No. 5056 Street No. 384.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of land of perpetual Fazandari tenure with the house situate at Wanzawadi at Mahim Bazar admeasuring 130.7/9 square yards or thereabouts entered by Collector and forming portion of New Survey No. 2/12 and Cadastral Survey No. 1/929 of Mahim Division and assessed by Municipality in the G. Ward No. 5056 and Street No. 383.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Khandwala & Chhotalal Attorneys for the Mortgagees at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY ORNAMENTS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auction Rooms at No. 72 Medow Street, Fort, by order of Sheth Lalji Gokaldas, Advocate:—

Four diamond bangles, diamond buti, one pearl collar with diamonds and emeralds, one diamond necklace with pendent, one necklace set with diamonds and emeralds, one pair pearl bangles set with diamonds and rubies, one pair bracelets set with diamonds, diamond nose ring, collar button, Kuda, earring, Rose, one pearl necklace with pendent, one pair pearl javs with diamonds, one pair pearl bangles. Above jewellery on view from 20-5-39.

Terms:—25 per cent. deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

The Theatre will remain CLOSED
on THURSDAY & FRIDAY
CENTRAL
LAST DAY
"BIRTH OF SHIVAJI"
To-day: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.

Only TWO More Days
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
at
PATHE
Phone: 41561.
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
IF I WERE KING
Ronald Colman & Frances Dee
SUN. 21st MAY MORNING SHOW AT 10 A.M.
GOOD EARTH

EXTENDED
By Public Demand
FOR
ONE WEEK ONLY
INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY SILVER JUBILEE EXHIBITION
(Near CHURCHGATE Station)
The Most Unique Exhibition Bombay Ever Had!
FREE ATTRACTIONS
* How Movies Are Made
* The Globe of Death
* Motor Cycle Jump
* Sensational 92 Feet Smoke and Fire Dive
and the
* 'BRINDABAN' Tea Garden
'Where in the cool of the Evening ENJOY
INDIAN & ENGLISH DANCING
Musical Programmes
BALL-ROOM DANCING
REDUCED Rates of Admission:
Adults As. 2.
Children: 1 anna.
Time:
Daily 5 to 12 p.m.
RIGHT OF ADMISSION RESERVED

GORDON HARKER
NO PARKING
his best comedy thriller
EXCELSIOR
4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

7th WEEK
WADIAS' JUNGLE KING
also
THE A.I.C.C. TOPICAL
&
WITH GANDHIJI IN DELHI
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4-45, 7-30 & 10-15 P.M.
Fri.-Sat.-Sun. Matinee 1-45 P.M.

STILL THE BEST SHOW in the CITY
SAIGAL'S Golden Music takes the whole of Bombay on the wings of romance
in
13TH
Triumphant Week
DUSHMAN
New Theatres' Greatest Hit with Leela Desai
KRISHNA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, & 10 p.m.

2ND WEEK
"DAUGHTER OF MARATHAS"
Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
PLAZA

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr. J. Addyman, a well-known figure in the social and political life of Bombay, died on Monday evening. He came out to India before the war to join the Bombay Woollen Mills of which he later became manager. When the mill became extinct, about 1931, Mr. Addyman went England. He returned to India last year as manager of the Indian Woollen Mills, at Mahaluxmi, and was holding that position at the time of his death.

For some time in 1922-23, Mr. Addyman was chairman of the European Association and also represented the European community in the old Bombay Legislative Council.

At the inquest today Mr. Leslie Bentley Addyman, the representative of Pilkingtons in Bombay identified the deceased as his father. He stated that his father went out yesterday morning for a walk as usual but failed to come back till 8 a.m.

The witness looked for him and ultimately received information that the police had found his body in the sea off Colaba. The deceased used to go to the sea side for walk and bath. He had no trouble of any kind.

The Coroner's Jury returned a verdict of death due to accidental drowning.

Trafficker In Minor Girls Alleged Against Doctor

A sensational Social vice case was disclosed to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate when the Vigilance Police applied for a remand of a Bombay Doctor, an elderly woman and a young widow to police custody.

The case is sequel to a raid carried out by the Vigilance Police yesterday evening at a dispensary on the ground floor of a building situated at Sonapur Lane, off Girgaum Road, resulting in the arrests of Dr. Joseph S. Fernandez, Gowoobai Shivram and Radhibai Anajee on charge of trafficking in minor girls and living on the earnings of prositution.

The police, when they raided the dispensary, found all the accused inside, an upcountry minor girl standing by their side, a sale deed regarding the transaction and the bogus customer, about to take delivery of his "brand new purchase".

The police, in asking for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that the Vigilance Police received information that the first accused was trafficking in minor girls and that he was about to negotiate the sale of an upcountry Hindu girl for a sum of Rs. 1,550.

The girl, according to the police, was recently imported to Bombay, and the first accused tried to dispose of her with the assistance and connivance of the two other accused.

The Vigilance Police verified their information by sending a bogus customer to the accused's dispensary and a raid was arranged.

Inspector Parulekar and Sub-Inspector Rane of the Vigilance Branch raided the accused's dispensary yesterday evening prior to the raid, the police had sent the bogus customer to the dispensary with 50 in currency notes and a cheque for Rs. 1,500. When the deal was arranged and the agreement was signed the bogus customer made a signal to the police officers lying in wait, when they raided the place.

The police then arrested the accused and took charge of the minor girl.

AGREEMENT SEIZED

The police recovered the cheque for Rs. 1,500 and Rs 25 from the first accused. They also took possession of the agreement which was a sale deed regarding the sale of the girl passed by the first accused.

The police further alleged that the first accused, though a doctor by profession, had been trafficking in minor girls for a long time and living on the earnings of prostitution.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to police custody till May 30, to enable the police to complete their inquiries.

LAUGH AWAY THE LIQUOR-DEMON!

With—
DAMUANNA MALVANKAR
"JESTER OF THE GODS"
In Huns Pictures
Funniest Musicomedy

"A BOTTLE OF BRANDY"
AT
MAJESTIC
Daily 4-30, 7-15 & 10
Friday, Amas Matinee at 1-45 p.m.
Distributors: Famous Pictures, Bombay 4.

4th WEEK
The Spirit of Youth
The Spirit of Romance
is
the Spirit of
Sitara
EVEREST PICTURES' grandest gayest musical comedy
PRODUCED & DIRECTED BY
EZRA MIR
now running at
IMPERIAL CINEMA, Lamington Road.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 and 10.

All India Weather

(From Our Correspondent)
POONA, May 16

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station.	Temperature Max	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours	Total Since 1st April	Difference to normal.
Agra	112	80	—	—	—0.4
Amraoti	112	81	—	—	—0.4
Akola	112	81	—	0.6	+0.4
Ahmedabad	105	77	—	—	—0.3
Ajmer	104	85	—	—	—0.4
Ahmednagar	105	62	—	0.7	+0.3
Amba	—	—	—	—	—
Ambala	—	—	—	—	—
Allahabad	110	73	—	0.4	+0.1
Benares	105	81	—	—	—0.4
Bareilly	109	77	—	—	—0.6
BOMBAY	89	79	—	—	—0.1
Bangalore	92	71	—	6.5	+3.3
Bhopal	108	79	—	—	—
Baroda	107	78	—	—	—
Belgaum	89	67	—	0.4	—1.9
Bahawalpore	—	—	—	—	—
Bijapur	107	70	—	0.5	—0.4
Bellary	102	75	—	1.4	—0.4
Bhavnagar	108	77	—	—	—0.3
Chittagong	87	77	0.2	7.5	—2.5
Calcutta	97	84	—	3.5	—1.2
Cuttack	106	80	—	0.2	—2.3
Cawnpore	112	87	—	—	—0.3
Calicut	91	79	—	9.0	+2.3
Colombo	86	80	T	23.2	+7.9
Cheerapunji	75	64	0.6	37.5	—11.4
Cocanada	103	85	—	0.5	—0.8
Cochin	88	76	0.1	16.8	+8.7
Dehra Dun	103	76	—	0.3	—1.1
Delhi	—	—	—	—	—
Dehra I. Khan	—	—	—	—	—
Darjeeling	59	53	0.8	5.3	—3.0
Desa	106	75	—	—	—0.2
Dalhousie	—	—	—	3.0	—1.6
Fort Sandeman	—	—	—	—	—
Gorakhpur	100	79	—	0.1	—1.1
Hyderabad (Dn.)	108	81	—	0.9	—0.6
Hyderabad (Sd.)	112	81	—	—	—0.1
Indore	104	77	—	—	—0.2
Jhansi	111	88	—	—	—0.2
Jubbulpore	111	78	—	—	—0.4
Jaipur	107	77	—	—	—0.3
Karwar	—	—	—	—	—
Karachi	85	76	—	0.1	—0.1
Kodaikanal	74	57	—	6.5	—0.9
Khandwa	109	79	—	—	—0.2
Lucknow	108	78	—	—	—0.7
Ludhiana	—	—	—	—	—
Lahore	111	72	—	0.1	—0.8
Lyallpur	—	—	—	—	—
Multan	—	—	—	—	—
Mysore	90	71	—	6.9	+1.9
Madras	106	85	—	5.2	+4.4
Marmagoa	88	79	—	0.1	—
Malegaon	108	74	—	—	—0.4
Mussoorie	83	64	—	0.5	—1.6
Mahableshwar	80	59	—	0.7	—1.1
Murree	80	62	—	3.0	—2.7
Mount Abu	88	72	—	—	—0.5
Masulipatam	109	80	—	0.1	—1.0
Mandalay	—	—	—	—	—
Mangalore	91	81	—	5.0	+2.5
Meerut	—	—	—	—	—0.7
Mercara	80	65	—	1.7	—2.8
Nagpur	113	88	x	0.3	—0.5
Ootacamund	74	54	—	6.0	—0.4
Patna	98	77	—	0.1	—0.8
Peshawar	105	66	—	0.7	—1.7
Poona	96	69	—	0.1	—0.7
Pachmarhi	100	79	—	—	—0.5
Port Blair	84	75	0.4	10.6	+1.9
Quetta	84	56	—	1.1	—
Ranchi	102	77	—	1.0	—0.9
Rawalpindi	103	67	—	1.8	—0.8
Rangoon	87	76	1.1	7.7	+1.5
Ratnagiri	87	77	—	0.1	—0.1
Rajkot	103	74	—	—	—0.2
Sialkot	—	—	—	—	—
Srinagar	86	51	—	2.6	—2.6
Solapur	110	73	—	0.4	—0.3
Shillong	70	63	0.1	0.5	—7.7
Simla	79	65	—	1.4	—1.7
Surat	99	79	—	—	—0.2
Salem	94	78	—	7.4	+3.2
Trichinopoly	99	79	—	6.4	+3.3
Trivandrum	87	80	—	14.5	+7.4
Vizagapatam	93	85	—	—	—1.4

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

ADVANCE OF MONSOON INTO CENTRAL BAY

POONA, May 16.

The advance of monsoon into the central Bay of Bengal has been maintained. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam and local in East and North Bengal. The chief amounts of rainfall are:

Dhubri three inches; Silchar 2 inches; Dibrugarh and Dinajpur one and half; Mymensingh, Sibsagar and Tezpur one inch; Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling three-quarters; Port Blair, Cherrapunji a half.

Forecast until the evening of seventeenth:— Rainfall will be local in Assam and East and North Bengal.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 16-5-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .018 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 83.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.6 degrees 2.5 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 79.1 degrees 0.5 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 68 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m SW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 106 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 3 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 16-5-39

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.00 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.78 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Delhi—1, 2 And 3 Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Bombay 1.
338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)
60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s.)
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s.)
6-10 p.m. Woman's World. 7-0 to 9-0 As in Bombay 2. 9-35 to 10-30 As in Bombay 2.

Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. Ummeed Ali Khan. 6-20 Shamshad Begam. 6-40 Sardar Husain. 6-50 B. P. Shinglu. 7-0 Shamshad Begam. 7-20 B. P. Shinglu. 7-45 Thieves and Robbers: (Hindustani). 8-0 For Countryside. 8-30 Ummeed Ali Khan. 8-40 Classical Music. 8-50 Siraj Ahmad. 9-35 Ummeed Ali Khan. 9-45 Shamshad Begam. 9-55 Ummeed Ali Khan. 10-15 Shamshad Begam.

Bombay—1 Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)
8-0 a.m. Film Music. 8-20 News in English. 8-30 Pangs of Separation. 8-45 Geets Galore. 12-30 p.m. A Devotional Song. 12-35 S. Parsekar. 12-45 Amanat Ali. 1-0 Market Rates. 1-10 Mutual Understanding. 1-25 Instrumental Trio. 1-30 Music. 3-30 A Light Selection. 4-0 Glare of Ghazals. 4-15 With one Voice. 6-0 Amanat Ali. 6-30 Mammu Khan. 6-40 Alla Rakha. 6-55 Hindustani Poems. By S. Ahmed. 7-0 Trust and Charities (Gujarati) by D. B. K. M. Jhaveri. 7-15 Lalita Venkatram. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Latest Recorded Music. 8-0 Compositions of Ustad Jhande Khan. 8-15 Meghnath Vadh. A Hindustani drama by Acharya Chatursen Shastri. 8-35 Wahidanbai of Agra. 8-55 Local News and Announcements. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News in English. 9-35 Czech Philharmonic Orchestra. 9-50 Chamber Music. 10-30 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s.)
8-0 to 9-0 a.m. & 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. & 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)
6-0 p.m. Wahidanbai of Agra. 6-20 Vichitra Been Solos. 6-30 Lalita Venkatram. 6-50 Air Artist. 7-0 Characteristic Flourishes. 7-15 to 9-35 As in Bombay 1. 9-35 Wahidanbai. 9-55 Jaltarang and Clarionet. 10-0 A Thumri. 10-10 Amanat Ali. 10-30 Epilogue.

Trichy

397 metres (758 kc/s.)
2-0 p.m. T. Balaram and Party Clarionet. 2-15 S. G. Kittappa: Vocal. 2-30 Shrimati Dhanammal. Veena. 2-45 Shrimati Meenakshi Ramakrishnan: Vocal. 6-0 For Villages. 6-30 H. Ramachandra Sastri Flute. 7-0 Talk in Tamil by Hon. Mr. S. Ramanathan. 7-15 Harikesanallur L. Muthiah Bhagavatar. 8-0 These You Once Liked. By Narayanaswami Iyer of Pudukottah: Violin. 8-15 Harikesanallur L. Muthiah Bhagavatar. 8-45 H. Ramachandra Sastri Flute.

Calcutta—I Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)
10-30 a. m. Variety.
12-30 p. m. Two popular vocalists 12-50 Music 1-30 School broadcast 2-15 For children 5-0 Gramophone records 6-10 Paban Biswas 6-25 Suprava Ghose 6-45 Shatkamal 3-5 Folk art of India 9-10 Jantri sangha 9-25 Kamal Das Gupta 9-40 Sushila Sen of Monipur 9-55 Kamal Das Gupta 10-10 Gokul Nag.

Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)
10-30 to 11-30 a. m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p. m. As in Calcutta 1.
61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)
5-0 to 6-10 As in Calcutta 1 6-10 For countryside 7-0 to 9-10 As in Calcutta 1 9-10 Dorothy Cannel 9-25 Orchestral interlude 9-30 English repertory theatre movement 9-45 Breakfast with bullfinches

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)
6-0 p. m. Shameem Bano 6-20 Chandra Prabha 6-26 Mujaddid Mian 6-40 Anwarbai of Benares 7-0 For children 7-40 Qadir Baksh 7-50 Anwarbai of Benares 8-10 Mujaddid Mian 8-25 Lottery ka ticket 8-50 Shameem Bano 9-40 Relay of Qawwali.

" KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION."

The "Punnyathithi" of His Holiness the late Shrimat Pandurangashrama Swamiji will be observed in the Association Hall, Gamdevi, on Saturday, the 20th inst. at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) There will be a 'Harikirtan' and distribution of Prasad.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)
5-0 p. m. Sri Prahlada charitram
5-45 Carnatic orchestra 6-0 Shrimati Rangamma: vocal 6-30 L. N. Somayajulu: vocal 6-55 Viswanatha Nayaka 7-15 Interlude complex: (Tamil) by T. J. Ranganathan 7-30 Nagaraja Rao of Kumbakonam: Flute 8-30 T. Chandramma of Mysore: vocal 8-55 Chamberlain by D. M. Reid 9-10 Records 9-35 T. Chandramma of Mysore vocal.

Madras—II Programme

60.93 metres (4,920 kc/s)
5-0 to 5-45 As in Madras 1 5-45 L. N. Somayajulu vocal 6-0 to 9-35 As in Madras 1 9-35 From American history 9-53 Elsie Carlisle medley 10-0 Cafe continental.

Peshawar Programme

(This Station broadcasts on 200 metres (1,500 kc/s.) from 7 to 10.30 p.m., relaying Delhi programmes from 8 p.m.).

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 B B C Empire Orchestra 8-30 History of Jews 8-45 Violoncello recital by James Whitehead 9-0 Cosmopolitan News 9-45 World affairs, by Sir Alfred Zimmern 10-0 Mantovani and his dance orchestra 10-25 Sports news and market notes.

EXAMINATION OF ELECTRICAL SUPERVISORS

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

The next Examination of Electrical Supervisors (competency certificate) and Wiremen (Wireman's Certificate) will be held in Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad simultaneously, commencing from Monday, the 24th July, 1939, at 9-30 a.m.

Forms of application may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Licensing Board, Electrical Department P. W. D. Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay. For syllabus and any other information required, the candidates are requested to refer to the "Rules and conditions for the grant of certificates of competency and permits to Supervisors and Wiremen and licenses to electrical contractors" etc., a copy of which may be obtained at a cost of one anna, postage extra, from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road Gardens, Bombay.

Candidates should fill in the application form in accordance with the instructions given therein and forward the same to the office of the Secretary, Licensing Board, Electrical Department, P. W. D. Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach not later than the 3rd July, 1939. Applications received on or after the 4th July, 1939 will not be accepted.

SAGAR MOVIETONE PRESENTS
A STAGGERING STORY OF MANKIND WITH A BACKGROUND OF WAR

Spectacular war Scenes, which took 3 months in the making, with more than 1,000 Ex-Soldiers, Storms, Ship wrecks and all, for the first time on the Indian screen.

Featuring:
ALL NEW CAST
ARUN, ANURADHA, HARISH, BANBASI, SHEIK, JYOTI, JAGDISH & KANAYALAL, MOHAN others.

Directed by:
MEHBOOB

HE COULD HAVE SCARED AWAY A CROWD OF MILLIONS BY MERE SHOOTING— BY MERE APPEARANCE, HIS GIGANTIC Personality COULD have frightened thousands and by his might, he killed single-handed hundreds in WAR!

the ONLY WAY
एकही रास्ता

OPENING
FRI. 19th MAY
AT
PATHE
Lamington Road
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
Rates 2/4, 1/12, 1/2, As. 9 & 4.
Book in Advance
A SUPER FILM CIRCUIT RELEASE

All-India Sports Annual

Publication Of Inestimable Value

The need for a Sporting Annual, which would furnish information to people in this country who identify themselves with sport, has long been felt. Newspapers, Weekly and Monthly publications chronicle seasonal sporting events, but so far no publication has attempted to record in a readable, informative and concise manner all that has taken place in the Indian sporting world during the year.

EXPERT TREATMENT.

We have no doubt that all lovers of sport will welcome the "All-India Sports Annual" which is due to make its bow in July of this year. It will be further proof of the enterprise of Mr. F. J. Collins, Publisher of such high class magazines as the "Motion Picture Magazine," the "Journal of the Indian Institute of Architects" and "Indian Cricket," now firmly established as India's foremost All Sports monthly.

The "All-India Sports Annual" will record the achievements of sportsmen in every form of sport which finds favour in India. In its pages will be incorporated in an authentic way, accounts of all important tournaments and sporting events that have taken place during the year. Cricket, Football, Rugby, Hockey, Tennis, Racing, Athletics, Polo, Boxing, Wrestling, Aquatics, etc., will all be adequately and expertly treated.

Comprehensive records, statistics and comparative tables, wherever possible, will furnish the information which every one who would know his sport, desires. In addition to this wealth of statistics and reports, so necessary in a compilation of this nature, there will be several articles of unusual interest.

REMOVES LONG-FELT NEED.

Special contributions by well-known sports critics, reputed player-writers and experienced journalists will be a feature of this Annual, the aim of the Publisher being to give readers a publication as comprehensive and authoritative in scope as possible.

Detailed, ready-to-hand information, such as it is contemplated to give in the pages of this Annual, has never before been offered to readers. The magazine will be profusely illustrated with pictures of champions, outstanding sportsmen, winning teams and all those who have helped make sporting history through the year. It should be a most desirable publication to possess and of inestimable value to all who would keep abreast of events in the Indian sporting world.

For reference purposes, for a splendid addition to any sports library, the All-India Sports Annual will fill the bill.

Killedar Cup Women's Hockey

City "B.'s" Decisive Victory

Miss R. Solway Excels For Winners

Combining better and playing steadier all-round hockey the City's second string accounted for the Telephone Girls by the decisive margin of three goals to one in the third match of the Killedar Cup Women's Hockey Tournament—on the B. P. H. A. ground (Churchgate) last evening.

CITY GET GOING.

The winners got going from the initial bully-off and Miss R. Solway their fast left-winger put in a couple of good solo sprints—which however, came to nought because of her over-anxiety to 'shoot.' Retaining the territorial advantage throughout the earlier half the City soon forged ahead through their spearhead Miss D. Webber—who cleverly worked, her way up dodging defender after defender in impressive style, and opened her side's account in the 20th minute of the game—with a rather 'softish' straight push which Miss Meyers presumably misjudged. (1—0). However, nothing undaunted—the Telephone Girls soon returned to the attack and the closing stages of this period found them trying their best to level matters.

MISS DYKE DEFENDS WELL.

That they didn't succeed was due to the tendency of their inner trio to slacken the pace at the wrong moment—and also to Miss Dyke's resolute work at pivot—which enabled the City to cross over with a solitary goal lead. On resumption the winners forced the pace and after an uneventful ten minutes of listless hitting about—Miss R. Solway picking up a stray midfield pass ran down in brilliant solo fashion and beating Miss Todd by sheer force of speed—sent in a fine angular 'chop' which gave Miss Meyers absolutely no chance. (2—0).

BRILLIANT LEFT-WINGER.

This seemed to have disheartened the losers who now began to play like a beaten side and when in the 18th minute after recess, a fine concerted movement by the City quintette culminated in Miss Webber connecting perfectly with an accurate pass from Miss Solway—to register the winner's third goal the Telephone's position became definitely unenviable. However, Miss Loveday, barely managed to reduce the lead for them—just a couple of minutes before the final whistle with a clever corner-drive. (3—1). Sparred on by this belated 'goal' the losers pressed hard during the last minutes—but the City defence managed to keep their charge intact.

Of the players themselves—Miss R. Solway and Miss D. Webber shone for the winners—particularly the former with her series of dazzling gallery sprints—while Miss Scott and Miss Zincke did good work on the loser's side.

RESULT:

CITY "B"	3
TELEPHONE	1

THE TEAMS WERE:

CITY "B"—Miss S. Clarke, Miss A. Sethna, and Miss P. Sethna, Miss M. Tucker, Miss D. Dyke and Miss M. De Souza, Miss J. Gellard, Mrs. F. Pybus, Miss D. Webber, Miss J. De Souza and Miss R. Solway.

TELEPHONE—Miss R. Meyers, Miss Z. Todd and Miss H. Scott, Miss R. Dale, Miss M. Zincke and Miss A. Williams, Miss O. D'Silva, Miss B. Bingham, Miss B. Loveday, Miss E. Nash and Miss M. Wiseman.

UMPIRES—Messrs. Critchell and De Souza.

TO-DAY'S MATCH (FIRST SEMI-FINAL).

6 p.m. City "A" vs. Proctor.

Detroit Plans Stadium For 1948 Olympics

Detroit's Olympic Games Committee, which seeks to bring the athletic spectacle to the Michigan city by 1948, has drawn up plans for a stadium in which to hold the international competition. The proposed stadium features a roof of novel design which would cover an oval field, 340 feet by 700 feet in size. Accommodations for 100,000 spectators would be provided and construction would cost about dollar 1,500,000.—

Presidency Aquatics

Second Annual Bombay Olympic Meet

Dates.—Saturday 20th May 1939—After noon and evening.

Dates.—Sunday 21st May 1939—Morning

MEN'S EVENTS.

1. 100 metres Free Style.
2. 200 metres Free Style.
3. 400 metres Free Style.
4. 1500 metres Free Style.
5. 100 metres Back Stroke.
6. 200 metres Breast Stroke.
7. 8 L. Relay (Team of 4 each 2 L.)
6. 3 L. Medley Relay (Team of 3 each 2 L.) (2 L. Back; 2 L. Breast; 2 L. Free).

WOMEN'S EVENTS.

1. 50 metres Free Style.
2. 100 metres Free Style.
3. 100 metres Back Stroke.
4. 200 metres Breast Stroke.
5. 8 L. Relay (Team of 4 each 2 L.)
6. 3 L. Medley Relay (Team of 3 each 1 L.) (1 L. Back; 1 L. Breast; and 1 L. Free).

SPRING BOARD DIVING-MEN.

4. Compulsory and 3 optional.
1. Running Forward somersault straight.
2. Standing backward header with pike.
3. Running Isander Half Gainer Straight.
4. Running Pike with half screw forward.

SPRING BOARD DIVING-WOMEN.

3 Compulsory and 1 optional.
1. Standing forward header. 2. Running forward header. 3. Standing backward header.

HIGH DIVING-MEN.

2 Compulsory and 2 optional.
1. Standing plain forward header-straight. 2. Standing plain backward header-straight.

LIGHTNING GHOSTS

COPENHAGEN.

Mr. Luplau Janssen, of the Copenhagen observatory did not believe in ball lightning.

Now he seems to be in the position of the man in the train, asked (so it is said) by a fellow-traveller.

"Do you believe in ghosts?"

"No," came the reply.

"Oh," said the other and vanished into thin air.

Mr. Janssen's conversion to belief in ball lightning came when, listening to the radio in his private room in the observatory, he opened a curtained window "to let in a little light."

A fiery ball about 18 in. in diameter arrived through the opening.

"Although unable to believe his eyes" the astronomer gave chase, as the ball went slowly across his room and through an open door into the kitchen, where it made straight towards Mrs. Janssen.

Suddenly it changed its course and disappeared up the chimney. It exploded outside.

BOMBAY AHRAR AND JAMIATUL ULEMA CONFERENCE

The Secretary of the Conference writes:—

Arrangement for Ahrar conference are nearly completed. More than 1,000 Bombay citizens have enrolled themselves as members of the reception committee.

The meeting of the reception committee was held this week and Maullana Habib-ul Rahman of Ludhiana has been elected President of the session.

Indication has been received from practicably every city of the Presidency and it is expected that about 2,000 delegates will arrive to participate in the conference.

The whole Muslim population in Bombay city is showing very keen interest both for and against the conference.

The Muslim League are raising hue and cry to boycott the conference. But amongst the leaders who are coming to attend the conference are some of the best orators that Islamic India has produced and any boycott movement is doomed to be failure.

This is sufficiently born out by the sales of tickets for the conference.

About 50,000 visitors are expected to come to attend for whom arrangements are being made on a very large scale. The personality in whom the public interest is centred is Maulana-Ata-Ullahsha-Bukhari who alone is sure to draw and to attract huge audiences and the Bombay Muslims are very anxiously awaiting his arrival. He is coming to Bombay after about 7 years ago the last time when he addressed an audience of one lakh of people at Dongri Maidan in 1931. In this meeting the Goondas had stabbed to death Pathan Congress volunteer whose name was Bacha-Noor. The conference pandal is named Noor Nagar in honour of that late Bacha-noor. The second important personality in the conference will be that of Maulana Hussein Ahmed Madanee who is one of the greatest Muslim divines not only in India but recognised as such in the whole Islamic world and who is now vice-president of U. P. P. Congress Committee.

Maulana Ahmed said, secretary of Dehri Jamiat-ul-ulema is another popular speaker and a great divine. In fact there are so many first rank Muslim leaders of India who have given the definite promise to attend the conference and it is sure to be bigger than any other Muslim conference held in the province.

Leaders from about 40 different centres of Northern India are coming and about a hundred workers of the reception committee are making arrangements for the success of the conference.

GOSSAGE CUP FOOTBALL

W. I. A. A. Enter Semi-Final Round

The last quarter-final in the Gossage Cup Tournament was a game that was only remarkable for a display of deplorable finishing by the W.I.A.A. That they won at all was fortunate, for the only goal they scored, and which came late in the second half, was off a shot that was suspiciously from an off-side position. The losers were South Kanara, who were without four of their regular team.

The winners had a nippy forward line and were well up in the short passing game. However, once in goal area they just missed everything. This defect was more glaring in the first half, when time and again forward movements gave the W.I.A.A. likely openings only to see sheer bad finishing tactics rob them of opportunities. This alone resulted in the initial period being blank, and a love all tally at the break flattered South Kanara.

This match did not show up anything to allow one to say something about players in particular. The W.I.A.A. will have to improve a lot if they hope to beat the B.E.S.T. on Thursday in the second semi-final of the tournament.

THE GAME

The W.I.A.A. were in the picture first and in the early minutes received a corner kick which was wasted. They continued to be top men, but it did not take long to see there existed a great weakness, their forwards just could not shoot.

A free kick outside the penalty area was put yards over the W.I.A.A. goal by Ramchander. From the goal kick South Kanara got away and M. D. Shetty put it wide. The ball was again in Kanara area where L. S. Shetty saved a weak shot. Against the run of play many thought Kanara unfortunate in not taking the lead shortly after, when a fine hot shot by Dakuram was deflected over after touching a defender's head. The ball was flying to the top corner of the net with Gerard out of place. The resultant corner brought no advantage to Kanara. For a minute or two more the W.I.A.A. were culled upon to defend, in which spill, S. N. Shetty tested Gerard with a low shot which he fielded shakily. The rest of the period was distinctly in favour of the W.I.A.A., and many a united moan went out from the stands when the W.I.A.A. supporters expressed themselves at the terrible display of their team when called up to score.

The second half was not a repetition of the first. There was more liveliness about things South Kanara made a greater effort to take the game and the ball was seen in both areas. The W.I.A.A. were first to press. This was not for long and South Kanara transferred play and the W.I.A.A. goal had some anxious moments and one fine interception right in the corner of the goal by Gerard definitely saved the W.I.A.A. This shock shook up the W.I.A.A. and South Kanara were called upon to defend. Here a pass from Doray was trapped by Narayen, in what looked like an off-side position. He tricked a defender, who ran in, and placed the ball in the net safely beyond S. R. Shetty. South Kanara fought hard to save the issue and had the W.I.A.A. in difficulties. Despite four corners they failed to draw level.

RESULTS:

W.I.A.A.	1 goal.
SOUTH KANARA	Nil.

TEAMS:—

W.I.A.A.: Gerard; Baptiste and Bayley; Patrick, Ramchander and Govind; Doray, Narayen, Dakuram, Shivram and Michael.

SOUTH KANARA: L. R. Shetty, B. R. Anchan and D. N. Suvarna, U. Narayan, K. Salian and G. R. Kanchan; M. D. Shetty, K. Prabhakar, J. C. Pushpraj, N. Kookra and S. N. Shetty.

REFEREE: Mr. Terry.

TO-DAY'S MATCH

First Semi-Final: BOMBAY GYMKHANA versus CALTEX at 5-45 p.m. at Cooperage.

TENNIS PLAYER SUED BY CONCERT ARTIST

Miss Betty Nuthall, the lawn tennis player, of Hotel Stewart, Richmond, Surrey gave evidence in an action for damages brought against her in the King's Bench Division, writes the "News Chronicle" in the mail week.

Mr. George Foster, a concert artist of Bouverie Road, Stoke Newington, N., alleged that Miss Nuthall negligently slammed a motor-car door and injured his thumb.

It was stated that the accident occurred after a party at the Hotel Stewart in December, 1936.

Miss Nuthall pleaded that Mr. Foster's injuries were caused solely, or contributed to, by his own negligence.

"SLAMMED THE DOOR"

Mr. Lionel Jellinek, for Mr. Foster, said that his client was a concert artist and also carved crystals and seals.

The party broke up at 1 a.m., and a car belonging to Mrs. Nuthall was brought outside the hotel. Mr. Foster, who had his cases containing two concertinas, waited until the other people had settled before he entered the car.

"He handed in the cases and, to prevent himself falling rested his right hand against the side of the window of the front door." Miss Nuthall slammed the door just at the moment when Mr. Foster was "balancing into the car."

From the date of the accident until June 30,1937, he was unable to earn anything, either playing the concertina or carving crystals.

Miss Nuthall, in evidence, said Mr. Foster was getting in the back of the car. She shut the front door, but, before doing so, cried out: "Are you all set?"

"Someone answered 'Yes,' and I shut the door." she added.

At this stage the jury went to the judge's quadrangle to view the car, and the hearing was adjourned.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 51	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 15	20 45
Madras Express	10 15	15 00
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 40	18 45
Nagpur Express	14 5	21 25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 25	7 00
*Deccan Queen	10 35 Mon. Fri.	17 15

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:

London—Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 [illegible] 8 a.m.

Departures from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday 3-30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11-30 a.m.

Departure from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6-15 p.m.

Bombay—Trivandrum—Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wesdnesday, 3-15 p.m.

Bombay—Poona—Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu:—Monday and Saturday at 6 p.m.

Colombo—Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting:—Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Australia—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)—Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6-30 p.m.

Hongkong—Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)—Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

Bombay—Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday at 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 10-45 a.m.

When
HE COULD SEE
THE REAL WORLD . . .

HE REPENTED!
HE THOUGHT HE WAS HAPPIER WHEN BLIND!
Why did he feel so?
You will get the answer in
THE
KICK

SHREE RANJIT
Movietone's
Soulful Social Hit.

Director:
. KARDAR

Starring:
MADHURI
KUMAR
CHARLIE
LALA YAKUB,
ISWARLAL, DIXIT
RAM MARATHE, etc.

Time:—
4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. & Holidays
at 1-30

2ND Sensational Week
West End
Talkies . . . . Lamington Rd.

For His Master's Safety
—for Swaraj.....
—for his Country
he laid down his life!

A Thrilling compelling Page from Maratha History.

MAHARASHTRA PICTURES (of Kolhapur)
BAJI PRABHU DESHPANDE
(IN MARATHI)

featuring
The Stalwart of the Screen
BALASAHEB YADAV
GANPAT BAKRE
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SHARDA-NURJEHAN

TO BE RELEASED from
20th May, 1939 at
CENTRAL
Talkie . . . . Bombay 4.

A Supreme Release

INDIA'S FIRST
"HOME-LIFE" HIT!

Things that happen in your family and disturb the hearts of the members! Things that touch your daily life without your knowledge! SEE

New Theatres'
Social
'BARI-DIDI'

Direction:
AMAR MULLIC
Drawing crowds
AT
ROXY
Talkies.
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Starring:—
MOLINA
P. SANYAL
NAWAB
Menaka, Chandrabati, etc.

STAR FLASHES
by BRUNO

HARRY VEJAR HAS PLAYED BARTENDERS IN 100 FILMS.... BUT STILL CAN'T MIX A REAL DRINK.
LOUIS HAYWARD LOCKED IN HIS METAL MASK FOR "MAN IN THE IRON MASK" SCENES, HAS A LOCKSMITH ON THE SET AT ALL TIMES..... JUST IN CASE!
BARBARA STANWYCK MADE HER STAGE DEBUT AT THE AGE OF 15..... WEARING A HANDFUL OF BEADS AND RIDING ASTRIDE AN ELEPHANT IN ZIEGFELD'S FOLLIES
8-29
(Copyright, 1939, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 13, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 26, 1358
Parsi: Adar 14, 1308
Hightide: 10-53, 22-37
Lowtide: 4-16, 16-44
Sunrise: 6h 5m
Sunset: 7h 6m
Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 5-10 p.m.

Friday, May 19.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m

Saturday, May 20.

S. S. 'Narkunda' with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

B.P.C.C. MEETING.

An Urgent Meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

SARASWAT VIDYARTHI SAHAYAK MANDALI.

The Managing Committee of the Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali invite applications on the prescribed form so as to reach the Mandali not later than 31st May, from poor and deserving students of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman Community studying in the Mechanical Engineering Courts at the College of Engineering, Poona, for the Rao Bahadur B. V. Rajadhyaksha Memorial Scholarship

Printed application forms can be had from the Hon. Secretaries of the Mandali at the Chikitsaka Samuha Building (Top floor), Kandevadi Cross Road, Bombay, on any working day between 6-30 and 8-30 p.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY KERALEEYA SAMAJ

The Annual General Meeting of the Bombay Keraleeya Samaj will be held at the King George English School, Hindu Colony, Dadar, on Sunday, the 28th inst. at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.).

Haji T. C. Mayan, Executive Officer, Haj Committee, will preside.

ROYAL OPERA
HOUSE for the Cine-ELITE
Daily: 4-30, 7-15, 10 p.m.
TO-MORROW at 1-30 p.m.
Special for LADIES
'ZENANA' Show
Admission Rates: Rs. 2-4; 1-12; 1-2; As. 14 & 9.
There are NO 4 ANNAS
Tickets for the Zenana Show

The COLOUR—Picture All BOMBAY WORSHIPS for the
Last 117 Nights!
Friday AMAS Matinee 1-45 p.m.

METRO
DAILY AT 3-30 - 6-30 - 10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

Move Over, Mr. & Mrs. Thin Man!
Here's a new pair of married sleuths on the trail of fun and excitement! The picture's twice as swell as the book the whole world's raving about!
FAST COMPANY
DOUGLAS RICE
CLAIRE DODD
SHEPPERD STRUDWICK
LOUIS CALHERN
NAT PENDLETON
DOUGLAS DUMBRILLE

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"No Parking" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Stolen Life" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Hawai Calls", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bari Didi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Birth of Shivaji" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Flirting with Fate" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END—"The Kick" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"A Bottle of Brandy" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sitara" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
PLAZA—"Daughter of Maratha" Time as usual.
EDWARD—"Raja Gopichand" Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10-15 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bramhachari" Time as usual.
BHARATMATA—"Bramhachari" Time as usual.
METRO—"Fast Company" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.

DEMANDS OF SUBURBAN PEASANTS.

On Sunday last a meeting of the agriculturists and residents of Kalina and Kolwari (Kole-Kallian) a suburban village of Bombay was held in an open space at Kole-Kallian under the presidentship of Mr. George Fernandes. Mr. H. S. Jhabwalla, M.L.A. who is organising the Villagers' Union guided them in their deliberations. The villagers' demands regarding watersupply, bridge crossings, road and village sanitation are being continually neglected both by the Khot of the place and the Government. Mr. Jhabwala asked the Manager of the Kurla Estate (Khot) as well as the Government to redress the grievences of the Agriculturists but so far nothing has been done and the villagers are much perturbed.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ.

A discourse on "Dhruva Charitham" in Tamil, by Brahmasri K. Sivarama Sastrigal to-day (Wednesday) at 8-45 p.m. in the Samaj Hall.

WHAT IS RUSSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY.

There will be a public lecture today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. sharp on "What Is Russia's Foreign Policy?" by Mr. R. Gibson, B. A. (Canton) at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House. There will be discussion at the end of the lecture.

BOMBAY MOTOR LORRY OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the Bombay Lorry Owners arranged by their Association will be held on Masjid Bridge Road, near Frere Road Junction, today (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. when Sheikh Hishamudin, President, All-India Motor Transport Federation will be in the Chair, to discuss the diffficulties under the new Model Motor Vehicles Rules.

SILK MILL WORKERS' DEMANDS.

At a meeting of the workers of the Bombay Silk Mills, held under Mr. G. L. Kandalkar's presidentship, a demand for at least 25 per cent. immediate increase in their wages was made. In the event of refusal to grant the demand, the workers resolved to go on strike.

Among those who spoke at the meeting were Messrs. Taldeokar and Mohamad Amin.

PASSENGERS AND TRAFFIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

A Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held on Sunday the 21st May 1939 at Jinnah Memorial Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road near the Congress House at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) to celebrate the "All India Passengers' Day." His Worship the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Behram N. Karanjia will preside and several public men will address the meeting.

LAL BAVTA HOTEL KAMGAR UNION.

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Lal Bavta Hotel Kamgar Union will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m. in the office of the Union at Kandewadi for its monthly business.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Regd. and unregd. correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mombassa per extra S. S. "Binfield" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 11-30 and 12 noon respectively on Wednesday the 17th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Singapore and all correspondence for Shanghai and Japan per S. S. "Anyo Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 3-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 18th instant.

Parcels for Germany for despatch by German Steamer S. S. "Rendenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on 17-5-39.

Regd. and unregd. correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements Hongkong and all correspondence for Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 2-30 and 3 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 18th instant.

Regd. and unregd. correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia New Zealand and all correspondence for Colombo per S. S. "Maloja" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 18th instant.

SUIT FOR ARREARS OF SALARY

Claim Against Halai Memon Chhotani Jamat

The suit filed by Meherally Kassam against Usman Miya Haji Miya Mahomad Chhotani and Mohammad Yusuf Yakub, President and Secretary respectively of the Halai Memon Chhotani Jamat for themselves and on behalf of all members of the Jamat came up for hearing before Mr. Nadkarni, judge of the Small Causes Court.

The plaintiff claimed from the defendants Rs. 340 being arrears of his salary as a part time clerk in the Jamat's services from November 1, 1935, to September 30, 1938, at Rs. 10 per month.

Mr. Behramji Mistry and Mr. Kamrudin G. Vakil appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Burjor Sanjana for the defendants.

PLAINTIFF'S CASE

The plaintiff's case was that he was engaged as a clerk in November 1925, when Mr. Aboobakar Janmahomed was the President of the Jamat. In 1936, Mr. Aboobakar resigned and he was succeeded by the first defendant. The plaintiff having received only Rs. 10, he demanded the balance of his salary. This being refused he resigned and filed this suit to claim the same.

THE DEFENCE

In contesting the suit, the first defendant stated that without the consent of the Managing Committee, no one could be engaged, and as the Jamat had no moneys, he did not keep the plaintiff in service nor was any arrangement made to pay his salary.

The defendants denied their liability in respect of the plaintiff's claim.

At the hearing of the suit, the plaintiff relied on two letters. One of these was written by the former President to the treasurer asking him to pay 13 months' salary to the plaintiff. The other letter was written by the present President, the first defendant, to the Sub-Committee enquiring how much was due to the plaintiff.

The plaintiff's pleader also produced a photograph of a book showing that the plaintiff was to get Rs. 10 as his salary.

In course of the arguments, the judge said that the plaintiff had worked for the Jamat office and he must get his salary, and suggested that if the matter was left to him, he would fix the amount that should be paid to him.

After some further discussion, the court suggested that looking to the financial state of the Jamat, the defendants must pay to the plaintiff Rs. 150 for salary and Rs. 15 as pleader's charges.

With the consent of both the parties, the judge made an order accordingly.

Special Class For Air-Raid Instructors

SERIES OF LECTURES BEGIN TO-DAY.

Under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, Parsi Division, a short course of four lectures was delivered last month at Lady Willingdon Building (opp. Metro Cinema) on Air Raid Precautions. This was much appreciated by those present that frequent demands have been made for an enlarged course of the same. In view of this, it has been arranged to start a special class for Instructors Course from to-day (Wednesday), at 6-30 p.m. at above address.

The course consists of 10 to 11 lectures once a week every Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. illustrated by Charts, Models, Diagrams and slides etc. and practical demonstrations will be given on Incendiary and High Explosive Bombs with different types of Respirators and Gas Chamber Training.

REORGANISATION OF KALISHANKAR BAJPAI READING ROOM.

The Hon. Secretary of the Board of Foundation Members of the K. B. Reading Room, writes:—

With a view to reorganisation and to acquaint the foundation members, with the present state of affairs of the Kalishankar Bajpai Reading Room, a meeting of the Board of Foundation Members will be held on Sunday the 21st May at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the hall premises of the K. B. Reading Room at Fergusson Road, Worli.

The following gentlemen constitute the Board of Foundation Members:—

1. Pandit Mahabali Parsad Trivedi, 2. Pandit Shiva Parsad Shukla, 3. Pandit Deshraj Mishra, 4. Pandit Kalishankar Avasthi, 5. Pandit Brahmanand Tripathi, 6. Pandit Umashankar Dixit, 7. Pandit Kandarp Narain Misra, 8. Pandit Narain Parsad Sharma, and 9. Mr. B. Nigam.

KANARA BROTHERHOOD.

The Kanara Brotherhood invites applications from deserving poor Kanara Students studying in the secondary schools in the city of Bombay and its suburbs, for few scholarships which they have decided to award. Backward class students will be given preference. Application should reach the Secretary, 302/B, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaum, Bombay, before 3rd June 1939, on the prescribed form obtainable from the institute.

Corporation Adjourns For May Vacation

Nimbkar As Delegate For Scarborough Health Congress

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation, at its meeting, on Tuesday, decided to send Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Dr. S. Noronha and Dr. G. N. Kowshik as its delegates to the Health Congress to be held at Scarborough in July 1939.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia, the Mayor, was in the chair.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas moved a resolution to appoint the three delegates and to inform the Secretary of the Royal Sanitary Institute accordingly, the cost of £12 each being met from the "Commissioner's Discretional Contingencies."

In moving the resolution, Mr. Dwarkadas stated that the decision to send councillors constituted a break from the past when only junior medical officers used to be sent, as delegates. The change was in keeping with the times and Mr. Nimbkar was preeminently fitted to represent the Corporation, as he had already decided to go to Europe.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. S. K. Patil and was passed.

FIRE BRIGADE SERVICES

Mr. N. C. Barucha moved a resolution, requesting the Commissioner to survey the existing fire-brigade services and to report about the precautionary measures that the Corporation might take in cases like multiple outbreaks of fire, etc. in view of the possibility of air-raids on Bombay city, involving use of incendiary bombs against the civil population.

Mr. M. N. Talpade seconded the proposition.

RESOLUTION IN ORDER

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, on a point of order, stated that the jurisdiction could not be strictly under the Municipality or the Government of Bombay.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji, Leader of the Congress Party, stated that, in view of the possibilities envisaged by the mover of the resolution of the outbreaks of fire, it could not be said that the resolution was out of order.

The Mayor ruled that the resolution was in order.

Mr. M. R. Masani, opposing the resolution, observed that the best way of protection was to keep out of the war. In that connection he referred to the nation's decision in the event of a war and the Congress resolution on it.

The motion, when put to vote, was lost.

The meeting, then, adjourned for the May vacation.

Why Prohibition Failed In U. S. A.

BECAUSE OF CORRUPTION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS BY LIQUOR INTERESTS

(From A Correspondent).

Those who are opposed to the Prohibition policy of the Government of Bombay declare that Government will not succeed in its attempt, and point out the failure of prohibition in the United States of America. They, of course, do not give the reasons which led to the failure of prohibition there. Any sane or unbiassed person who goes into the question will see that the reasons for the failure of prohibition in the United States was mainly corruption of officials of the Government.

CREATING OPINION AGAINST PROHIBITION.

Among other active associations organised for the sole purpose of discrediting and annulling prohibition in the United States, there was the "Association opposed to national prohibition." It had its headquarters in New York.. The boast of this association was that it had one thousand million dollars already subscribed to carry on its campaign. Its avowed object was to create a public sentiment adverse to prohibition. How they sought to create that public sentiment is revealed by the following paragraph of a confidential prospectus of that association:—

The members of the United States Supreme Court are extremely sensitive of public opinion. They must be made to feel the weight of public opinion that has been raised all over the country, by this attempt to prohibit by constitutional Amendment the natural and inherent rights of free men in a free country. "That sentiment can only be crystallized" by the expenditure of a very considerable sum of money.

CORRUPT PRACTICES OF LIQUOR INTERESTS.

A Special Committee was constituted to investigate certain charges made in the Senate of the United States, that the liquor interests had been guilty of corrupt practices and here are the findings of that committee:

"That the said United States Brewers' Association, brewing companies, and allied interests have in recent years made contributions to political history of the country and in violation of the laws of the land;

"That in order to control legislation in the States and Nation, they have exacted pledges from candidates to office, including Congressmen and United States Senators, before election, such pledges being on file;

"That, in order to influence public opinion to their ends, they have heavily subsidised the public press and stipulated when contracting for advertising space with the newspapers that a certain amount be editorial space, the literary material for the space being provided from the brewers' central office in New York;

"That, in order to suppress expressions of opinion hostile to their trade and political interests, they have set in operation an extensive system of boycotting of American manufacturers, merchants, railroads, and other interests;

"That for the furthering of their political enterprises, they have erected a political organisation to carry out their purposes;

"That they were allied to powerful sub-organisations, among them the German-American Alliance, whose charter was revoked by the unanimous vote of Congress; the National Association of Commerce and Labour; and the Manufacturers and Dealers' Associations; and that they have their ramifications in other organisations neutral in character.

"That they have on file political surveys of States, countries, and districts tabulating the men and forces for and against them, and that they have paid large sums of money to citizens of the United States to advocate their cause and interests, including some in the Government employ;

"That they have defrauded the Federal Government by applying to their political corruption funds money which should have gone to the Federal Treasury in taxes."

Here is an interesting story as narrated by Jack O'Donnell who was a "Wet" himself. Introducing himself he says, "I am a Wet. I always have been and always shall be. I am against Prohibition from the first word of the title of the 18th Amendment to the final word in the Enforcement Act. But I am a reporter, and when "Collier's sent me out through the various states, I put my personal opinions in my pocket and sought the facts."

Here is an interesting article from Mr. O'Donnell's experience while touring the subject States of America.

One night, in Des Moines, Iowa, I was the guest of a former drinking companion of the old days. Since I last saw him, six years ago, he has married and is now the father of a beautiful four-year-old girl. Sitting at his cosy fireside he and his wife and I were discussing Prohibition. The child was preparing her doll for bed.

I gathered from what my host and hostess said that the first few years of their married life were filled with storm clouds, want, and anguish. They then lived in St. Louis. When the baby came they moved to Des Moines, which was technically dry. Here my friend dallied for a time with bootleggers, but one day he got some bad stuff that sent him to a hospital. Then he swore off.

"We've been here three years now," said my hostess, "and in another year this home will be paid for. "That's one thing Prohibition has done for Bill and me. Of course I'm for a bone dry country just as the wives of all drinking men are for it. They may not openly admit it, but once they get into the voting booth you can bet your life they vote against easing up on Prohibition even if they don't make another mark on the ballot."

When this woman took her child into the bed-room just off the living room, Bill winked mysteriously at me. In a few minutes we heard a childish voice lifted in prayer. Bill signalled me to come and listen. We tip-toed to the half-closed door. After saying a conventional little prayer the child ended with "And God bless mamma and papa and Mr. Volstead. Amen." I looked at Bill and Bill looked at me. He looked a little sheepish but I know he was happy.

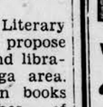
That little child and her mother and millions of other little children and millions of other mothers are in Mr. Volstead's corner, and I can't help believing that their dry voices—and their prayers—are drowning out the cries for personal liberty that we "wets" are directing at official Washington.

KLIM GIVES BABIES THE BODY-BUILDING ELEMENTS THEY NEED

KLIM supplies all the vital elements that pure, fresh milk contributes to straight bones, strong teeth and resistance to disease. That is because Klim *is* pure, fresh milk.

Klim is fresh milk *powdered* — just the water removed, nothing added — and packed by an exclusive process that insures the milk reaching you just as fresh as it is a few hours after milking. You mix it with boiled or drinking water as you need fresh milk to feed your baby. None is wasted because you use only as much Klim as you need at the moment — the rest will keep for weeks even after the tin has been opened. This makes Klim economical.

Notice, too, how all the fresh, natural flavor of fine milk remains in Klim unchanged. Order Klim for your baby today.



The Milk That Keeps . . .
And Keeps Its Natural Flavor

STAR FLASHES

by BRUNO

MISCHA AUER'S SWANKY UNDERSLUNG, FOREIGN-MADE CAR HAS A FLIVVER MOTOR UNDER THE HOOD.
AL JOLSON WILL GIVE MOST OF THE SALARY HE EARNS IN 'ROSE OF WASHINGTON SQUARE' TO CHARITY! (THE GOVERNMENT WOULD GET IT IN INCOME TAX, ANYWAY)
FAVORITE GAG ON THE SETS IS TO VIOLENTLY SHAKE A PORTABLE DRESSING ROOM AND SHOUT 'EARTHQUAKE!'
Bruno
B-26

Library For Dadar

Mr. K. G. Subramanian, Secretary, Youths' Literary and Debating Union, writes:—

The Bombay Youths' Literary and Debating Association propose to start a reading room and library in the Dadar-Matunga area. The library will contain books pertaining to all branches of knowledge but particular attention will be paid to a few oranches of study such as Political Science, Economics and Sociology.

There is urgent need for a good reading room and library in the North of Bombay. The organisers hope their scheme when it materialises will supply this long felt want and at the same time promote one of the objects for which the Association stands, viz., Intellectual Fraternity. The organisers are handicapped for lack of funds but it is hoped some philanthropic gentlemen will come forward and help the realisation of the library-scheme by giving free of rent the necessary accommodation.

Suggestions and other communications from members and well-wishers will be received by Mr. A. S. Sidhaye, Gokhale Wadi, Bhawanishankar Road, Dadar.

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WEDNES. & THURS.:
"HAWAII CALLS"
with BOBBY BREEN
FRIDAY:
"ESCADRILLE"
with PAUL MUNI

PROHIBITION POSTERS PRIZES

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

There were 58 candidates who entered the Poster-Design Competition, conducted by the Prohibition Propaganda Board appointed by the Government of Bombay. The Board had decided to give away three prizes; the first prize carrying Rs. 75, the second prize Rs. 60 and the third prize Rs. 50. The Board of Judges decided to give Mr. M. J. Parsikar the first prize, while Mr. R. H. Patel got the second prize. Rs. 100 were added on to the third prize amount and distributed among six other entrants whose designs were, in the opinion of the Judges, better than the remaining. Each one of the following six persons will receive Rs. 25.

Messrs. N. N. Patkar, S. L. Manker, Jal B. Jungalwalla, V. R. Mundgalya, Vasant Kelkar and E. F. Shroff.

Telephone No. 22087 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
Post Box 322. Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1939

LITERACY IN BOMBAY

The progress achieved by the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee in spreading literacy among adults in the city during the last few days is highly satisfactory and demonstrates the urgent need for continuing the work on a permanent basis. The present campaign is more or less an experimental measure, to be carried out only in the month of May, with the help largely of students and teachers, now enjoying their summer vacation. The experiment has been most successful in respect of the enthusiasm shown by the workers and learners alike. About 500 classes are now at work and are attended by nearly 10,000 pupils. The pupils are reported to be making fairly good progress but they realise that even the little knowledge they may acquire may not be permanent, and they and the workers are naturally anxious that the literacy work must be kept up by a permanent and efficient body. This desire was strongly expressed at a public meeting of all the literacy workers held on Monday evening.

Government's Responsibility

There are no two opinions now on the need for rapidly promoting literacy in a country where only 10 per cent. of the population are literate. The need is supreme in a city like Bombay which will soon enjoy adult civic franchise. The only question now is how to organise most effectively this work of spreading adult literacy in the city. The Bombay Premier stated a few days ago that he hoped that the city would be cent. per cent. literate in two years. The hope does credit to the Congress Premier's heart. But even if the hope is fulfilled in a somewhat longer period, say, five years, it will be a great achievement. That is a thoroughly feasible proposition provided the Government assumes responsibility for the task and takes the initiative therein, with such support, financial and other, as it can enlist from the Municipality and the public. In saying this we do not underestimate the responsibility of the Municipality in the matter. That responsibility is heavy indeed, considering that the campaign is one of elementary education in the city and is taken up intensively in view of the enforcement of adult civic franchise with effect from 1942. But our main point is that, even if the Municipality should plead inability to finance the campaign on the ground, say, that its first responsibility under the present legislation is to spread primary education among children, the Government should accept its responsibility for the rapid promotion of adult literacy and should proceed to discharge that responsibility fully.

All Must Help

However, as a matter of fact, Government, the Municipality and the public are actively helping the present literacy campaign and it will not be difficult for Government to reorganise the campaign on a permanent basis and to continue to receive the co-operation from the Municipality and the public. Government has already appointed a Provincial Board for Adult Education and an important part of the Board's work is to prepare a three-year programme for the spread of adult education in the province and to "conduct propaganda for the removal of illiteracy in rural as well as urban areas." This Board, in conjunction with the Bombay Literacy Campaign Committee, should now submit to Government a plan for organising adult literacy work in the city so as to make the whole city literate in, say, not more than five years. Our own suggestion is that this work should be carried on by a representative body which should be appointed by Government and should include officials and non-officials representing the Municipality and the public. The Committee should receive annual grants from Government and Municipality and should be authorised to collect funds from the public. In planning the necessary detailed organisation, much valuable information will be available from other provinces where literacy work has already forged ahead. In Bihar, for instance, intensive literacy campaigns, like the one begun in Bombay City, have already shown much progress; and it is extremely gratifying to learn from Dr. Syed Mahmoud, the Education Minister, that in one such centre, out of 40,000 educable adults 30,000 are under instruction and in another out of 50,000 educable adults 36,000 have attained literacy. In a compact area like Bombay City with its ample resources we can soon show at least as good progress. But progress can be rapid only if Government takes the initiative in the matter promptly.

Suicidal Folly

The French are running their British allies a close second indeed, as Mandatory administrators in the Near East. Their record of repression is Syria is not much inferior to that of the British in Palestine with this difference that administrative terrorism—occasionally with particularly horrible ferocity—has been carried on in fitful periods during the last 18 years or so. The curious thing—but only apparently so—is that the Syrian are alleged to have been given their freedom. What kind of freedom it is can, however be inferred from the fact that Nationalist demands continue to be iterated and reiterated by the Syrians and that no Government with any pretence to independence and national patriotism has managed to exist for any substantial length of time ever since the Franco-Syrian Treaty. This has always been due to the decisive opposition by the Mandatory. Thus another Cabinet has now resigned for the same reason after only a month's tenure. The net result of the whole French policy has been that what was, 18 years ago, sympathy and friendship for France has been turned into bitterness and hostility. And rightly so for the Mandate has been used by France—as, for that matter, others—for her own Imperialistic ends. But what is surprising is that the French should be almost suicidally blind to the folly of their policy. They do not see the grave dangers to themselves which they and Britain are provoking in the Near East. They are playing the Axis game even better than Signor Mussolini and Herr Hitler by doing their worst to push the Arabs into the arms of the dictators.

Unfortunate Delay

Mr. Chamberlain's obstinacy, the consequences of which the world knows to its cost, has apparently been transferred to the Anglo-Russian negotiations. The answers he gave in the House of Commons on Monday last show that he is holding out for his own terms and cares little for the unfortunate delay which his attitude is causing. As it is, there is little possibility of the conclusion of any agreement for at least a week. And all because of an unreasonable Premier of Great Britain. That he is unreasonable admits of little doubt. The latest report is that Moscow does not accept the British counter-proposals but insists on those which were indicated recently by the "Izvestia", namely, a pact of mutual assistance between Britain, France and Russia, to be extended later to include other States. This is eminently reasonable because Russia, too, is threatened by Germany directly as also indirectly through the other Baltic States which have not been guaranteed by the Powers. It is not really a "demand" by Russia so much as an ordinary duty of those who expect Russia to help them. It is really a pity that obstacles should be raised where there ought to be none, especially in view of the genuine and sincere desire of the Russians to play their full part in defending peace. Indeed, they have given remarkably better proofs of such a desire than the so-called leaders of the Peace Front. And the latest is their whole hearted, unreserved welcome, through the "Izvestia", to the Anglo-Turkish Agreement.

A London Diary

MAY DAY

(By Our London Correspondent)

LONDON, May 8.

For fifty years May Day has inspired and encouraged the workers of every country to strengthen the bonds of national and international unity in the fight against capitalism and war. In the whole Labour Movement in Britain that need has been felt to be more imperative this year than ever. This is the Fiftieth International May Day that we had during the week and it was dedicated to the struggle for peace against the Fascist warmongers. At the same time, in order to ensure the pre-conditions for an effective peace, the toilers of this country, whether they belonged to the official Labour Party or the Red Communist Party, demonstrated their desire for working-class unity. In this year's London demonstrations in Hyde Park, Indian students, pedlars, hawkers and a few residents, including Dr. C. B. Vakil, Dr. C. L. Katial, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Mr. Feroz Gandhi, Mr. Rajni Patel, Miss Dawar, Mr. Sorat Ali, Mr. M. Mahmood Ali, member of the A. I. C. C., Mr. Asok Sen, Mr. Sorab Pathuk took a prominent part. They carried banners with inscriptions such as India is opposed to Fascism, India demands complete independence, India is against Chamberlain's war policy, Indian Congress stands for democracy, peace and collective security. They also cried slogans, such as "Inquilab Zindabad", "Bande Mataram", "Long Live Workers and Peasants of India". In these cries they were further joined by Negro comrades, and those English comrades who take direct interest in Indian affairs, such as Reginald Bridgeman and Ben Bradley. Mr. Krishna Menon addressed the demonstrators in the Hyde Park, as he has done in the past, since the death of Shapurji Saklatvala, on the necessity of working class unity.

Hyde Park Demonstration

Yesterday's demonstration in Hyde Park, arranged by the official Labour Party, was held in glorious weather, which gave it a perfect setting. Thousands of people, men and women, marched to Hyde Park, where a huge throng listened to Labour and trade union speakers. This demonstration was a spectacle of colour and vitality. Brass bands, tableux, banners, posters were strikingly used to press home the three central themes demanding Chamberlain's removal, the end of the conscription move, and the conclusion of a peace alliance with the Soviet Union. Mr. Chamberlain was impersonated three times in one procession alone. In one tableu he was standing in a wrecked model airplane, its propellor formed by umbrella, with the inscription: "That's Munich—That was."

Sir John Anderson, the National Government's A. R. P. expert, will remember our countryman, Alderman Dr. C. L. Katial, the Mayor of Finsbury, for a long time. The Indian Mayor led a contingent of the Finsbury Labour Party comrades all the way from Islington to Hyde Park. He was carrying a huge umbrella with the inscription: "We Want A. R. P.; Not R. I. P." By his side there was another Indian walking with a huge banner bearing the inscription: "We want to be sheltered: Not Shattered". They were followed by about hundred comrades who carried umbrellas shoulder high with inscriptions of various type, such as: Chamberlain Must Go; Anderson Must Go; We Want Shelters; Not Dustbins. To demonstrate what Sir John Anderson has offered to the civil population to shelter themselves against air raids, the Finsbury Borough had paraded through the procession lorries full of dustbins whose lids half shattered and in many cases their bottoms battered. Of course, the Finsbury contingent did not forget to carry a model of the deep bomb-proof shelters rejected by Sir John Anderson.

Led by a red banner, behind which marched Mr. George Hicks, M.P., and Mr. Ben Franbei, M.P., the East London Labour contingent was the biggest of all the procession. "Conscript wealth, not youth"; "Conscription for what?" were among prominent slogans on the banners of the different contingents. One of the most inspiring moments of the great demonstration was the arrival in Hyde Park of marching ranks of members of the International Brigade. The men were greeted with terrific applause, as were the

(Continued on page 12, column 3.)

Litvinov Goes

And Mr Chamberlain Quibbles Still

By H. N. Brailsford.

The resignation of Maxim Litvinov is a disaster that may alter the political map of Europe. It is the biggest success that has fallen to Mr. Chamberlain's class-policy.

We can as yet only guess why this able and tenacious man retired from one of the most responsible positions in the civilised world; but seldom have I hazarded a guess with less hesitation.

He had offered a triple alliance to Downing Street and though that institution still dallies over the drafting of its final answer, no one doubts what its substance will be. Mr. Chamberlain quibbles, but in effect he will refuse.

That was known already in Moscow. It meant a heavy rebuff for Litvinov and his initiative. It is an experience which no Great Power can be expected to enjoy.

Litvinov took a risk when he made that generous proposal. He staked everything on the sincerity of Mr. Chamberlain's conversion to a policy of resistance. He gambled; he lost, and he has paid the price of daring.

The misfortune is that this failure did not stand alone. In 1934, after Hitler had come to power, Litvinov saw the necessity of reversing the foreign policy of the Soviet Union. He entered the League of Nations, which Communists had hitherto regarded as a tool of British and French Imperialism.

Unluckily, the League was already in decay, for it had flinched over Manchuria, failed over disarmament, and lost from its roll of members two Great Powers.

Simultaneously, Litvinov launched his Eastern Pact of mutual defence. Poland would not join it, and though France ratified the treaty after long delays, she has never yet given it reality by entering into military conversations.

Does It Mean Isolation?

Parallel with these moves, Litvinov took the lead in promoting the general strategy of the People's Front. This bold departure from orthodoxy scored its brilliant early successes, but in the long run the "two hundred families" got the better of it in France.

It wrote a page of epic glory in Spain, only to rouse in Berlin, Rome and Downing Street a class-conscious opposition that destroyed it.

Then Russia was banished from the talks which ended in the betrayal of Munich. And now comes the rejection of the Russian plan of collective security.

Litvinov carried on a constructive European policy with imagination and perseverance. It lies in ruins with no lasting success to its credit. Mr. Chamberlain finally shattered it.

It is to be foreseen that the Soviet Union will now retire into relative isolation. It cannot force its help on those who do not want it.

It is significant that M. Potemkin, Litvinov's immediate lieutenant, who shared his views, has not been chosen to succeed him. M. Molotov, though his may be only a provisional appointment, is a home-staying Russian whose horizon is the steppe. Stalin may feel that he has a boundless garden of his own to cultivate and defend.

Russia's Pledge Of Aid

The business of the Russian Alliance is wrapped in muddle and obscurity. All that the public certainly knows is that nearly two months have passed since Hitler challenged Europe by annexing the Czech Republic, and nearly three weeks since Litvinov proposed to create the Triple Alliance as a barrier against further aggression.

This conception was as bold as it was simple. Litvinov realised that the three peace-loving Great Powers, with their immense resources in raw materials as well as man-power, must first form a group evidently superior in its massive weight to that of the Axis.

Once it stood firmly knit and ready to act with united forces, wherever the next blow might fall, the minor Powers would rally to it, confident alike in its will and its ability to succour them.

The alliance was to operate over the whole European continent. Moscow required no pledges covering the Far East, for she felt able to deal with Japan alone, if her Western Front were secured. But she wished to guarantee peace in the west of Europe as well as in the Near East.

In plain words, if England and France were at war with Axis, even if they had become involved by giving aid to Holland, Belgium or Switzerland, Russia would come in and counter-attack from the East. Equally, if the aggression of the Axis started in the East, not Russia only but the Western Powers also would be involved.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Wonderful Impudence

The Danzig question was to have come up for discussion in Geneva by the Danzig Committee of three next week. It has, however, been decided that it would be inopportune to hold a meeting at the present juncture. In a sense this is a highly welcome decision. Such a discussion, even though a normal routine one in character, is likely to be interpreted as indicating some sort of inclination to entertain the Nazi demands. And what the European situation urgently needs is a determination not to yield to Germany in any degree which could be represented as a victory for Herr Hitler. In this connection it is both amusing and amazing to note how vigorously the German Nazis are demanding for Danzig the democratic right of self-determination. Did Herr Hitler march into Czechoslovakia and even Austria in vindication of self-determination? The impudence of the Nazi is wonderfully limitless.

Women Workers For Villages

Reconstruction is in the air and on everybody's lips, and among the latest attempts in that direction is the decision of the Bombay Government to train women for rural reconstruction. A Committee has been appointed with Mr. Shankerrao Deo as Chairman to prepare a detailed scheme of training for the purpose, and as most of its members, including four women, are experienced rural workers, it may be trusted to prepare a sound scheme. Rural reconstruction has now become extremely popular but much of it is not yet as efficient as it needs to be and can be. In far too many places it is handicapped by the absence of trained women workers. But this want will, we trust, be soon supplied by the scheme to be prepared by the Deo Committee.

An Absurd Scheme

We congratulate Mr. Zahirul Hasan Lari, a U. P. Muslim League leader, on the courageously progressive speech he made at a Muslim Political Conference in his Province. That speech deserves to be considered coolly and dispassionately by his colleagues of the Muslim League all over the country. Particularly noteworthy is Mr. Lari's criticism of the Pakistan scheme. It is a full and unqualified denunciation and eminently reasonable. The scheme is a national treachery because it is designed to dismember and destroy the country It involves a betrayal of those national sentiments which the Muslim League leaders themselves have been—and, we believe, quite genuinely—professing and proclaiming all these years. It is an absurd scheme politically, administratively and economically and based on nothing better than a sense of wild lunatic irresponsibility.

The Wrong Way

Addressing the U.P. Press Consultative Committee the other day at Lucknow, Mr. Gopinath Srivastava, Parliamentary Secretary, Public Information Department, justified the use of the Press Emergency Act against papers fomenting communal hatred. Papers guilty of this crime must, of course, be dealt with sternly. But they should be so dealt with according to the normal law of the land, as even murderers and dacoits should be, if only for the reason that often enough it is difficult to say with certainty, without a judicial trial, whether or not a suspected paper is really guilty. If it is contended that a normal trial will give undue publicity to the paper and confer upon it a halo of martyrdom, the same may be said of a paper punished without a judicial trial under an ordinance law. If special laws are necessary to deal with papers, they should be enacted by popular legislatures. It will not do for a responsible Government to follow the old bureaucratic tradition even in a limited sphere, only substituting "communal hatred" for "sedition."

No Uniform Text Books

We are not at all surprised at the strong opposition of the teachers' conference at Dahanu to the proposal to have uniform text books in schools. Indeed, we cannot imagine any representative body of teachers approving of such a proposal. Schools vary in their requirements. and their text books need to vary accordingly. The right way to remedy undue diversification of text books is for Government or other bodies concerned to prohibit bad books, commend good ones and specially commend very good ones. We are told that the Premier is going to refer the proposal to an expert committee. That is a wise procedure and we trust the Committee on its part will duly consult experienced school teachers.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The most healthful feast costs the least.

A man on top of the wheel doesn't care for a turn.

There is always one sure thing in betting and that is your chance to lose.

He who steals a woman's purse gets away with a lot of samples and other trash.

Any man who gets in on the ground floor and stays there has no use for a fire escape.

A wise girl never turns down an offer of marriage until she gets a stranglehold on a better one.

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, May 15.

Answering a question in the House of Commons on Slovakia, Mr. Butler stated that to facilitate conduct of normal business the British Consul at Bratislava had on the Foreign Secretary's instructions sought and obtained from the Slovak Government recognition as His Majesty's Consul for Slovakia. The Slovak Government has been informed that the British Government regarded this step as amounting to 'de facto' recognition.—British Official Wireless.

* * * *

In a message to a student conference Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose invites the youth to join his party and says: "Freedom has to be won and it can be won early when the price is paid. The price of freedom is sacrifice and suffering".

We entirely agree.

* * * *

Mr. Zahirul Hasan Lari, a U. P. Muslim Leaguer (1) condemns the Pakistan Scheme. (2) Holds that the two obstacles to freedom are British Imperialism and Indian States. (3) Denounces Fazlul Haq and Sikandar Hayat for supporting the recent anti-autonomy amendments to the India Act and (4) calls upon the Muslim League to frame reasonable and definite Muslim demands.

And generally makes an intolerable nuisance of himself to the Quid-e-Azam, etc.

As, the Junior Colleague says, Mr. Lari has given four good reasons why the Muslim League should abolish him forthwith.

* * * *

The Central Committee of the Democratic Swaraj Party—and presided over by Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta too—has declared that "India has no legitimate interest in participating in any war waged by or against Great Britain....."

Yes, yes, yes, you needn't tell we too felt a little shock. But we realised that Comrade Mehta must have his little joke.

* * * *

President Roosevelt, says a Washington report, is prepared to issue another peace appeal at an opportune moment.

We hope not. In the name of human kindness the President should spare radio listeners and newspaper readers—to say nothing of that particularly unfortunate tribe of journalists—the ordeal of another reply from the Fuehrer, or perhaps Il Duce this time.

* * * *

Spanish soldiers, says Reuter, are digging trenches in the neutral ground half a mile from the Gibraltar frontier.

Who said Gibraltar is menaced? The considerate Spaniards are merely digging the grave of non-intervention.

* * * *

In the Commons the Communist Gallacher put a "sarcastic query" whether the British Government would consider handing over Gibraltar to Franco as a triumphal gift.

But it is most disappointing, is it not, that Mr. Chamberlain should not have crushed Mr. Gallacher with an equally sarcastic "No".

* * * *

Unlike its London counterparts, the Paris Press, it is reported, is little concerned with Signor Mussolini's Turin speech and several papers dismiss it with a few lines.

Which we rather approve of. Paris is giving the Totalitarian Press what it badly needs: its own medicine.

* * * *

According to the "News Chronicle" of London the subdued tone of Il Duce's Turin speech "seems proof that the lessons of the Peace Front have not been lost on him".

Yes, but what needs to be prayed for is that this noteworthy lesson of the successful lessons of the Peace Front should not be lost on Mr. Chamberlain.

* * * *

The ultra-Tory "Daily Mail" believes that the initiative in Europe has changed hands.

Amen, if it is from appeasement to non-appeasement.

* * * *

"I want one of you", said the teacher, "to give me a definition of the word 'widow'."

"A widow", said the angel child, "is a woman who lived with her husband so long that he died".

If Danzig Is Attacked

Poles Will March Into Free City

War Threatened If Rumours Of Plebiscite Come True

WARSAW, May 16.

Referring to "fantastic rumours" an inspired article in the evening paper "Bobry Wieczor" bluntly says that if Danzig were to be attacked from East Prussia the Poles would be the first to arrive in the Free City in view of their strategic advantage as the Free City is separated from East Prussia by vistula and joined to the Polish hinterland by three railway lines and seven roads.

Referring to rumours of plebiscite in Danzig the paper hints that Poland's answer would be to march into the Free City. Foreign observers who have returned from the Polish corridor declare that German charges of the ill-treatment of the Germans by the Poles appears to be totally unfounded.—Reuter.

Poland Still Nervous

BERLIN, May 16.

While still there are no hints of the next move on the Danzig question the press steadily maintains that the insistence on alleged anti-German influence in Poland speaks of Poland's nervousness and difficulties arising from her continual mobilisation, and still publishes allegations of Polish terrorism.—Reuter.

DANZIG STORM TROOPS IN PROPAGANDA MARCH

BERLIN, May 15

All units of Danzig storm troopers participated in a propaganda march on Monday night through the town according to a German news agency dispatch.

It is added that they were enthusiastically cheered by the population. The demonstration concluded with a march past the President of the Senate, Herr Greiser. There were no incidents.—Reuter.

POLISH CLIMBERS REACH ALMORA

NAINI TAL (By Mail).

A party of Polish climbers, it is reported, has reached Almora. The party intends climbing Nanda Devi Peak. After a short stay at Almora the party will proceed to its destination by the 12th instant. —A. P.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT

BORDEAUX, May 16.

The forty-ton flyingboat "Lieutenant De Vaisseau Paris" left on a transatlantic flight, stopping at Lisbon and Azores en route to New York with ten passengers aboard.—Reuter's Special.

PAYMENT TO NEW MILITIAMEN

Army Council On Token Supplementary Estimate

LONDON, May 16.

The Army Council in an explanation attached to the token supplementary estimate announce that the payment to new militiamen during six months training will be 18 pence daily instead of a shilling as previously announced.—Reuter.

SOVIET TO CONTINUE PREVIOUS POLICY

MOSCOW, May 16.

While nothing is officially revealed it is understood that the Soviet answer to the British counter-proposals follows the lin of the recent editorial in "Izvestia" which apparently sets forth the policy firmly pursued by the U.S.S.R.—Reuter.

KING ZOG'S PROTEST TO LEAGUE

GENEVA, May 16.

King Zog has addressed a long letter to the Secretary General of the League of Nations protesting against the treatment of Albania by Italy.

The Secretary General is considering what action should be taken.—Reuter

SERVICE CONSCRIPTION IN FRANCO'S SPAIN

BURGOS, May 15

The Cabinet has approved of the law imposing service on all males between the ages of 18 and 50 "for national reconstruction".—Reuter.

TURKEY RATIFIES OPIUM CONVENTION

GENEVA, May 16

It was announced at the opening session of the Advisory Committee on the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs that Turkey has ratified the convention of 1936 for suppression of illicit traffic in dangerous drugs. This brings the number of ratifications to ten upon which the Convention automatically comes into force.—Reuter

ARGENTINE BANS POLITICAL UNIFORMS

BUENOS AIRES, May 16.

Strong measures aimed at curbing the activities of foreign associations in Argentine including the banning of uniforms and the singing of political hymns are contained in a Government decree signed by President Ortiz.

Members of foreign associations must not propagate foreign political ideas under the new decree, which also prohibits these associations from receiving subsidies from abroad.—Reuter.

World Achievement.

Egypt's New Hospital

It is pleasant to know that in this old world of ours we still have people anxious to share a good thing when they have found it for themselves. In recent years institutions of Great Britain or America have been extended and developed in other countries, and in this way Egypt has become the proud possessor of a branch of the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals.

This wonderful work was founded in the war years by Mrs. Dickin, O.B.E.; and England has more than 68 dispensaries, besides caravans and ambulances, and a large animal hospital working among the poor. In 1933 millions of sick animals were treated, requiring five tons of chloroform a ton of cotton wool, 20,000 bandages, 5,000 yards of adhesive plaster, and 10,000,000 medicine powders.

No one is ever turned away, and all animals are treated. Even poultry parrots, guinea-pigs, and tame mice are accepted, this wonderful organisation keeping an ever-open door in the same way as the Dr. Barnardo's Homes.

Small things often cause animals much suffering, and among the patients to receive treatment have been a dog with a blade of grass under its eyelid, a puppy that had eaten a meal of nails, a dog that had swallowed a wheel from an alarm clock, and a cat with a splinter of glass in its paw.

Bucharest had its first hospital about six years ago, and Paris eight years ago. Morocco and Tangier and Egypt have followed, and it is good to hear that a very tender and beautiful work is being carried on in these countries.

"Orderly Calm And Faultless Method"

French Ex-Army Chief's Tribute To British Defence Effort

LONDON, May 15.

Admiration of Britain's defence effort was expressed by General Weygand, ex-Chief of the French General staff in a speech at a dinner in London to one hundred officers of the French Reserve Forces who have been visiting England.

He spoke of "The orderly calm and faultless method" with which every branch of national defence in Great Britain had been organised and "the resolution and courage" represented by the adoption of compulsory service.

General Weygand said that the French people would feel still greater confidence when they heard of what the visitors had seen but he urged that common efforts must be redoubled so that Britain and France be able to face any attempt at domination or upsetting the world.—Reuter.

LOYALISTS MEET GANDHIJI

Advice To Get "Honourable Settlement"

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, May 15

Yesterday's interview between moderates and Mahatmaji was important from various view points. Gandhiji is understood to have first patiently heard them and then asked these gentlemen numbering below thirty, that so far they have impressed upon him have acted as agents of Virawala, now they might take his advice and try to get honourable solution for Virawala, granting reforms which would satisfy the minimum demands of people.

DO YOU LOVE BABIES?

Then Avoid Drink

A baby is one of the most delicate creatures known. It is hard for it to get used to being in the world, so hard that one baby in every ten dies before it is a year old. For this reason a baby needs all the help it can get to keep it alive. First, in order to thrive, it should be as strong as possible at birth, and after it is born it should have the best possible food and care. One of the chief things that keeps babies from thriving is our old enemy, alcohol. The old scoundrel rarely attacks babies directly (for almost everybody with common sense knows enough not to give a baby beer, or wine or whiskey) but he damages the baby's father and mother.

Every baby is a combination of what his father and mother are. If you see a weak man marry a weak woman you don't expect their children to be heavyweight prize fighters. Scientific investigations have shown that parents who habitually drink large quantities of alcoholic drinks have babies who show some form of weakness. The baby may have weak muscles; it may have poor resistance to disease, it may be feebleminded or even an idiot, it may grow up to be a drunkard or a criminal. Any of these things may come about because the baby's father or mother had the liquor habit. It is hard to believe these things unless they are backed up by facts, so here are some facts:

In one of the European countries it was found that when the parents did not touch liquor, only 13 out of every 100 of their children died. Parents who drunk only small amounts lost 23 out of every 100, and heavy drinkers lost 32 out of every 100.

These are the results of parents using liquor before their children are born. But if people drink before their children are born they don't stop afterward. That means that any weakness which babies have at birth is later increased by presence of alcohol in the home. If a nursing mother habitually drinks much beer or whiskey her milk becomes watery and of poor quality, and harmful to the baby. But poisoning the babies' food isn't all that alcohol does. It causes the father and mother to spend their good money, and so lessens the family bank account, which is usually none too large when a baby arrive. The money spent for liquor should go for wholesome food, warm clothes and decent rooms. Finally, to finish the deadly work, alcohol gets such a grip on father and mother that baby is neglected, because ill and dies.

Do you love babies? You can't keep on drinking and have strong babies. Stupefying alcohol or healthy babies—which? Take your choice.

KING'S DAUGHTERS TRAVEL THIRD

LONDON, May 16.

Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret went for the first ride of their lives underground in the afternoon. They travelled by an ordinary third class smoking carriage mingling with other passengers from St. James Park to Charging Cross.—Reuter.

GESTURE OF FELLOWSHIP

American Interpretation Of Royalties' Visit To Continent

NEW YORK, May 16.

Welcoming Their Majesties to the American continent and next month to the United States "The Herald Tribune" writes: "The Royal visit registers a vast slow change in the importance of America in the mind of Western Europe and also a long slow change in the functions of British Royalty.

The visit is more than a mere ceremonial pageant. The King would not come if he did not feel that by so doing, he could promote the ties of goodwill, common interest and friendly feeling between the Empire and the Americans. In sending her King, Great Britain makes a supreme gesture of regard and fellowship, which the Americans won't fail to understand and appreciate.—Reuter's Special.

QUEBEC HOTELS CROWDED

Children Throng City According To Govt. Wishes

QUEBEC, May 15.

City hotels are overflowing with pilgrims from all parts of Canada including many children who have been brought by their parents in accordance with the expressed desire of the Dominion Government that as many children as possible should see Their Majesties.

Large families are the rule of Catholic Quebec and a typical party arrived this morning. The father was driving one car containing four children while a second car driven by a chauffeur contained six more children. All wore a small crown in their coats.

In expectation of viewing the Royal Squadron before Their Majesties embark, binoculars are at the premium as from the Plains of Abraham most of what passes aboard the ships anchored below can be seen.

ROYAL LINER ENTERS CANADIAN WATERS

LONDON, May 16.

Reuter's special correspondent aboard the "Empress of Australia" says that the King sent a message to the destroyers "Skeena" and "Saguenay" expressing "great pleasure of entering Canadian waters, to be greeted by my Canadian Navy."

The message adds "I think you for the welcome and congratulate you on the fine appearance of your ships."

Reuter's special correspondent says if the present fine run and brilliant sunshine continue, we expect to reach the Gaspe Peninsula which is roughly 475 miles from Quebec at 10 a.m. on Tuesday.

The Royal liner will sail up St. Lawrence by the North Channel and anchor off the Island of Oreleans below Quebec at about 4 a.m. on Wednesday.

During luncheon to-day three aeroplanes from Canada circled over the ship. We spent the afternoon in skirting the snow-ciad slopes of New Foundland far away to the starboard. The liner rocked and vibrated when our two cruisers exploded depth charges in the afternoon, sending spurts of water into the air. —Reuter.

Ottawa Programme Changed

OTTAWA, May 16.

Their Majesties' visit which was originally planned from May 15 to May 20 has been revised to last from May 19 to May 21.

Reuter's special correspondent aboard the "Empress of Australia" says that the Canadian destroyers "Skeena" and "Saguenay" who take over the escort duties from the British destroyers "Southampton" and "Glasgow" reached the liner at 9.25 P.M. G.M.T. The King accompanied by the Queen took a salute from the bridge of the liner.—Reuter.

Italian King To Visit Germany

Programme After Signing Italo-German Alliance

LONDON, May 16.

According to the "News Chronicle's" Rome correspondent it is authoritatively stated that the King will pay a State visit to Berlin after the signature of the Italo-German Pact of Alliance.

The exact date has not been fixed but it is thought that the visit will take place possibly at the end of next week. The King's visit will be an occasion to reinforce the Axis.

It is expected that elaborate festivities will be held in honour of the Italian Sovereign.—Reuter.

"Britain Threatens Independence Of Axis Powers"

BERLIN, May 16.

While still there are no hints of the next move of the Danzig question, the press steadily maintains insistence on alleged anti-German influence in Poland.

"Britain's obvious desire is to threaten the independence of the Axis Powers by narrowing their material existence. As long as this policy continues, the Axis Powers cannot trust the peace manifestations of others," writes the official "Diplomache Correspondenz", adding, it is moreover their duty to be prepared with all the means at their disposal to ward off such aspirations.—Reuter.

PAPEN RETURNING TO BERLIN

ISTANBUL, May 16.

Herr Von Papen, it is reported, is returning to Berlin. It is stated that he will report to Herr Hitler on the situation following the conclusion of the Anglo-Turkish Agreement and its possible effects on future German-Turkish relations.—Reuter.

'LAST STRAW ON CAMEL'S BACK'

Seth Govind Das' Warning To Whites

JUBBULPORE, May 16.

Cables received here from South Africa indicate the strong resentment felt by Indian settlers in the Union at the introduction of the Asiatics Land Bill in the Union Parliament.

Seth Govind Das, who is keeping in close touch with developments in South Africa, interviewed by the "Associated Press" said, "This Bill is the last straw on the camel's back". Seth Govind Das added that the suggestion of the Minister for Interior, Mr. Stuttaford that the Govenrment of India should depute two representatives, if they wanted to start negotiations, added insult to injury.

BREACH OF AGREEMENT

The Indian settlers, said Seth Das, were reluctant to have a Round Table Conference, in view of the flagrant breach of the Cape Town Agreement by the Union Government. He thought that only the immediate and active intervention of the Government of India could avert an impending catastrophe in South Africa, but he said that he was pained to see that the Government fo India was not Indians' Government in reality, otherwise, no Government on earth, he declared, would have dared to deprive Indians' rights and injure their interests in any part of the world.

NON-EUROPEAN FRONT

He uttered a warning that if the Government of India did not interfere in the matter, and if the Union Government adopted the Bill and forced segregation on Indian settlers, then passive resistance by Indians would certainly be started. Dr. Dadoo and his colleagues, said Seth Das, were firm believers in a non-European front in South Africa, and if this Bill was enacted, the non-European Front Movement would gather strength and would ultimately prove fatal to the microscopic European minority in that continent.

Seth Govind Das appealed to His Majesty's Government to restore the Cape Town Agreement and influence the Union to adhere to the Agreement.—A. P.

Reconstruction Of Franco Spain

Move For 20 Million Sterling Loan

LONDON, May 16.

According to the "Daily Telegraph's" Paris Correspondent, Mr. Van Zeeland, former Belgian Prime Minister, has arrived there on a visit concerned with recent conversations said to have taken place between a Dutch-French financial group for lending General Franco 20 million sterling for reconstruction purposes.

Mr. Van Zeeland is going to Spain to collect definite information about the financial and economic requirements of the Burgos Government and to draft a report on the outlook of reconstruction.

He will determine the extent to which and the conditions upon which foreign capital could participate.

Prospects of success are doubtful partly because political guarantees will have to be asked.—Reuter.

SOVIET WILL NOT OBLIGE IMPERIALISTS

(Continued from Page 1

countries bordering on the U. S. S. R. "as long as they make no attempt to trespass directly or indirectly on the integrity and security of the frontiers of the Soviet State"; (3) "we stand for the rendering of support to nations which have fallen a prey to aggression and are fighting for the independence of their countries". (4) "we are not afraid of threats from the aggressors and we are ready to retaliate with two blows for one against the instigators of war"; Stalin went on to give the warning.

"To be careful and not allow our country to be involved in conflicts by instigators of war who are used to get other people to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for them."

MADE CLEAR.

Manuilsky further made this warning clear when he declared: "The British reactionaries would like to use the U. S. S. R. to draw the fangs of German imperialism, to weaken Germany for a long time to come, and to preserve the dominant position of British imperialism in Europe."

The course of the negotiations between Britain and the Soviet Union have made abundantly clear the timeliness of this warning.

The Soviet Union, on March 18, immediately after the occupation of Prague by Hitler, proposed a Six Power Conference at Bucharest to concert collective measures for the defence of peace against aggression. This the British Government refused as "premature."

ONE SIDED.

After a long delay, the British Government proposed to the Soviet Union that the Soviet Union should give a one-sided guarantee to Poland and Rumania, but that there should be no corresponding guarantee to the Soviet Union from the Western Powers, no Pact between Britain and the Soviet Union.

The Soviet Union made the counter-proposal that there should be a collective Peace Pact of Mutual Guarantee between Britain, France and the Soviet Union, and that only on the basis of this firm front for peace should guarantees be extended to other countries. This would mean the establishment of a firm and effective front against aggression.

What would the British plan mean? It would mean that in the event of a Nazi attack on Poland or Rumania, the brunt of the war would immediately fall on the U. S. S. R. while Britain and France would have no difficulty in discovering a pretext to back out of their guarantee (precisely as they did over Czechoslovakia), leaving the Soviet Union to carry on the war alone.

THEIR DREAM.

In this way the British reactionaries would secure the dearest dream of their hearts—a Nazi Soviet war, in which they would calculate on utilising German Fascism to conduct the imperialist war against the Soviet Union, at the same time as they utilise the Soviet Union to draw the fire of Fascism's offensive away from the British Empire.

This is the policy of attempting to provoke war for the advantage of British imperialism, of attempting to utilise the U. S. S. R. to "pull the chestnuts out of the fire" for the "instigators of war," against which Stalin gave warning.

Against this criminal policy we need to intensify the fight for the Peace Pact of Britain, France and the Soviet Union, in accordance with the Soviet Union's proposal —the only policy for peace.

DAUGHTER OF ZOLA

To Back World Peace Effort

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PARIS, (By Air Mail.)

Genevieve Tabouis, French journalist who is looked on as "Hitler's enemy No. 1," is attacking the Fascist dictators in a new way.

Her amazingly accurate predictions and her warnings to the democracies have already roused the Nazi Fuehrer's rage: now she has declared her support for something that is likely to annoy him still more.

That is the International Conference in Defence of Democracy, Peace and Humanity to be held in Paris.

ZOLA'S DAUGHTER

Other prominent French women backing the conference are Suzanne Lacorre, first French woman Cabinet Minister, Mme Leblond-Zola, daughter of Emile Zola, and Mme. de Saint-Prix daughter of former President of the Republic Loubet.

Two of the eleven women M. P.s in Britain—Eilen Wilkison and Dr. Edith Summerskill—back the conference, as do women novelists Storm Jameson and Naomi Mitchison. Dr. Maude Royden, Lady Violet Bonham-Carter and Lady Hall are other supporters.

OPERA LEADERS.

Among other European women who will be represented are: Jeanne Vandervelde, widow of Emile Vandervelde, former President of the Labour and Socialist International; Isabelle Blume, deputy in the Belgian Chamber; the novelist, Karin Michaelis; Sonja Branting Westersahl, sister of Senator Branting, who herself is a judge in the Swedish Law Courts; Mme Tony Sender, former deputy to the Reichstag.

Defence of women's rights is one of the most important things to be discussed by Conference.

In France, former Ministers Maurice Violette, Henri Guernut and Paul Bastid have declared themselves in full agreement with the Conference. Jean Rostand, Maurice Rostand Gabriel Grovlez, leader of the Opera Orchestra, declare that "the only desirable solution lies in the agreement you call for."

Professor A. W. Brogger, of the Oslo University; Professor Verlaine, of Liege University, and Dr. M. Terbagne, former Liberal M. P., President of the World League of Freethinkers, have signified their support.

A. R. P. LECTURES FOR PARSIS

The Parsi A. R. P. Committee formed for organising anti-gas training and other precautionary measures for the Parsi community has decided to open four anti-gas training classes at Colaba, Dhobi Talao, Sir Cowasji Jehangir Colony at Tardeo and at the playshed of the Vachha High School at Dadar Parsi Colony.

There will be a series of five lectures (delivered in English or Gujarati according to the desire of the classes) once a week from 6 p. m. Slides and pictures will also be shown.

The anti-gas 'Short Course', among other subjects, will include instruction in the meaning and nature of War gases, their classification detection and effects, gas contamination and elementary first aid for gas casualties, general principles of individual and collective protection use of respirator, preparation of gas-tight rooms, treatment of incipient fires from incendiary bombs and preparation of shelters for protection from blast effects and splinters of high explosive bombs

Such members of the Parsi Community of either sex, as desiring to avail themselves of the facilities of this free training may communicate their names and addresses to me.—

Mr. Naushir Bharucha, Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, Parsi A. R. P. Committee, Bharat Bhuvan, 468, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Electric Drier Saves Hay Crops

Heavy rains can no longer ruin a farmer's hay crop if he uses a novel electric hay drier in use in the barn on the experimental farm of the University of Tennessee, at Knoxville. Wet hay fed into a hopper is blown through heated air in long wooden ducks emerge completely dry and ready for storage in the loft.

Will Congress Make Rajkot All India Issue?

Lavanprasad's Suggestions To Gandhiji

TRAVANCORE DEPUTATION SUBMITS REPORT TO MAHATMA FOR HIS APPROVAL

RAJKOT, May 16.

A NUMBER OF LEADERS HEADED BY MR. VRUJLAL SHUKLA SAW MAHATMA GANDHI THIS AFTERNOON WHEN, IT IS UNDERSTOOD, SEVERAL POINTS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF WOOING DURBAR WIRAWALA, WERE DISCUSSED. THE INTERVIEW LASTED FOR TWO HOURS.

GANDHIJI IS UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE DWELT AT LENGTH ON TRUE "AHIMSA."

MR. YUSUF J. MEHERALLY ARRIVED HERE, AND LEFT FOR CUTCH THIS EVENING AFTER A LONG TALK WITH MAHATMAJI.

MRS. KASTURBA GANDHI, WHO ARRIVED HERE TO-DAY, PARTICIPATED IN THE EVENING PRAYERS.—United Press.

VIRAWALA'S TALKS WITH GANDHIJI

(From Our Correspondent).

RAJKOT, May 16.

Resident's arrival from Balachhadi lends special interest. Durbar Virawalla had 75 minutes talks with Gandhiji last night. The Rajkot Socialists had also an hour's talks with Gandhiji who appreciated their clarification of policy in their statements. He desired them not to complicate matters.

Valerawala saw Gandhiji an hour before prayer. Meherali who came with Kasturba from Bombay after interviewing Mahatmaji, left for Cutch.

Sardar Vallabhbhai will arrive here from Bhavnagar to-night. Gandhiji is addressing Parishad workers now.

Mahadevbhai Desai and Mohanlal Gadhadawada daily interviewed Durbar Virawalla.

Travancore Deputation Statement

RAJKOT, May 16.

The deputation of the Travancore National Congress consisting of Messrs. Kainikkara Padmanabha Pillai, M.L.A., Kottoor Kunju Krishna Pillai, M.L.C., and K. P. Kayyalakal has issued the following statement to the press to-day:—

"We had interviews with Mahatma Gandhi on the 13th and 14th instant. We discussed the recent change in the voting system in Travancore, political situation in Travancore in general, and the fundamental difference between the Travancore National Congress and the Travancore State Congress. We are not free to publish the conversations just now. But we have prepared a report of the conversations that we had and have submitted it to Mahatmaji for his approval. He has promised to go through it as soon as possible and send it over to us with his approval. As we receive it, we shall be glad to release it for publication.

"We are deeply grateful to Mahatmaji for giving us so much of his time and attention, even though he is so much immersed in Rajkot affairs."

The deputation left Rajkot for Bombay this evening, from where it will proceed to Trivandram.—United Press.

Muslim Council Seeks Jinnah's Advice

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, May 15.

The Rajkot Muslim Council which failed to move Mr. M. A. Jinnah, president of the All India Muslim League, earlier, to come over here telegraphed to Mr. Jinnah, yesterday, to Matheran that the Muslim and Bhayat deputation would fly by air, this morning, to seek his advice. He has been further requested to go through the correspondence which the deputationists bring with them.

It is understood that Darbar Virawala sent a deputation of five loyalists to Jamnagar to persuade the Jamsaheb to accept and announce the independent scheme of reforms by bringing pressure upon him and the Thakore Saheb.

Lavanprasad's Suggestions To Gandhiji

Mr. Lavanprasad Shah, an independent, has placed the following suggestions at Gandhiji's disposal:—

Gandhiji should stick to Notification No. 50 of 26th December 1938 signed by the Thakore Saheb.

He should further naturally pursue Sir Maurice Gwyer Award and urge His Excellency the Crown Representative to translate his assurance.

He should demand an inquiry into the administration of Darbar Virawala and have him suspended till the judgment.

He should also press for a thorough inquiry into the murder of Mr. Sevdas, Halerda farmer.

The normal conditions prevailing before the campaign must be, at once, reestablished.

The public have a constitutional right to remove any official whose services are harmful to the general public and as such, the public must agitate till his removal.

This Rajkot issue must be handed over to All India States' People's Conference.

The Congress must make it an All-India issue.

The Congress ministries in provinces must create a deadlock by tendering official resignations on this very issue.

Mr. Shah further observes that Rajkot being a small State, its resources to fight the public are limited when it becomes an All-India question.

Muslim Council's Reply To Gandhiji

The President, Muslim Council has sent the following reply to Gandhiji:—

I find from the telegrams exchanged between Darbar Virawala and yourself that there is a disagreement about the terms of reference to be made to Chief Justice of India about the breach of your promise to the Muslims and Bhayats regarding the inclusion of their nominees on the reforms committee. I am surprised at this disagreement and I wonder how it can be possible to have it, about a matter as to which we all have agreed. In my telegram to you on 29th April 1939, the terms of reference were clearly defined as follows. "Matter may be referred to the Chief Justice of India so that whether you have broken your promise as to the Mussalmans or not may be determined and you have accepted the same by your telegram to me dated the 1st May 1939. Terms of reference were thus agreed upon already and the suggestion now made by you in your telegram of 10th May to Darbar Virawala appears to have been made with a view the terms of reference already agreed upon and your suggestion to substitute instead "Muslims and Bhayats" case and my reply be sent to the Chief Justice for adjudication without any terms of reference" is an attempt to resile from an arrangement already arrived at.

Terms of reference are absolutely necessary to avoid confusion and to enable the arbitrator to proceed in a regular manner. He may further allow parties to put their respective cases as they may be advised. I regret I cannot appreciate your desire now to avoid terms of reference already agreed upon.

LEFT LEADERS TO SEE MAHATMA

RAJKOT, May 16.

Although the trend of discussion between Mahatma Gandhi and Durbar Virawala last night is kept a guarded secret, the "United Press" gathers that the discussion centred round the question as to how far it is possible for both parties to reach an amicable settlement without approaching Sir Maurice Gwyer again.

Durbar Virawala is expected to meet Mahatma Gandhi to-night again.

Papers for arbitration to settle the dispute of Bhayats and Muslims are being prepared.

Mahatmaji will receive a deputation of Left leaders this afternoon who are understood to have prepared a questionnaire to be answered by Gandhiji.

Gandhiji is enjoying good health.—United Press.

SARDAR LEAVES FOR RAJKOT TO-DAY

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, May 16.

Completing the Parishad session late at night, Sardar visited Ambala early morning accompanied by Parishad workers. He urged villagers to follow the Congress constructive programme. During his return journey Sardar got the news of the sad death of Jadavji Girdhar one of the wounded processionists attended the funeral ceremony paid homage to the martyr before a huge gathering. The Parishad has decided to raise suitable memorials in honour of the two martyrs.

Sardar will fly to Rajkot tomorrow morning being summoned by Gandhiji.

"LEFTISTS" MEET GANDHIJI

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 16.

"Leftist" leaders headed by Vajabhai Sukla interviewed Gandhiji this evening for about two hours.

Gandhiji was glad for the frankness of the Leftists and expressed hope of an early settlement.

Revolutionary Urge Dying Out

SUBHAS BOSE ON ROLE OF 'FORWARD BLOC'

Need For Radicalisation Of Congress Organisation

UNAO, May 16.

"WE can't get Swaraj through constitutional means, as some Congressmen have now begun to think, and unless Swaraj is achieved, none of our major problems could be solved."

Thus declared Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, while addressing the open session of the U. P. Youth League Conference last night. He added that after acceptance of office by the Congress, the revolutionary urge of the Congress Ministers was dying out, and election promises were not yet redeemed in full.

He asked if President De Valera was able to break the chains of slavery that bound Ireland, why were not our Ministers able to do so. He attributed President De Valera's success to the revolutionary urge in him. Explaining the implications of the formation of the "Forward Bloc" he said that it would be the function of the "Bloc" to help in the radicalisation of the Congress, and the development of the revolutionary urge amongst Congressmen.

ON THE STATES FRONT.

Referring to the fight on the States front, Mr. Bose said that India was one and indivisible whole, and hence the fight should be launched in all Indian States. He said he did not approve of the policy and tactics adopted by Gandhiji. He thought that even if Self-Government was attained in some States through the intervention of Gandhiji or any outside Agency, the States people would not be really benefited through it, as they would not have acquired the power and training necessary to retain the advantages and rights which would accrue to them.

It was the duty of the Congress, he declared, to help by all means the States people in their fight against Feudalism obtaining in the States, and this fight should be treated as part of our country's fight for freedom.

COMMUNALISM. A PASSING PHASE.

Mr. Bose thought that the wave of communalism passing through the country was a passing phase and the people had already begun to realise its futility. He opined that the latest Congress developments had very good reactions amongst all radicals in the country, particularly amongst the Muslims a section of whom doubted the 'bona fides' of the Congress claim to fight for Federation. The developments had now convinced them that there was a large body of Congressmen who sincerely wanted to fight Federation and stood for justice to all.—United Press.

SUBHAS' PARLEYS WITH LEFTISTS

Forward 'Bloc' Formation On Eve Of A. I. C. C. Meeting

UNAO, May 16.

The "United Press" understands that no final shape will be given to the "Forward Bloc" at present, but a meeting of all progressive elements in the Congress and those in favour of the formation of the 'bloc' will be convened on the eve of the next meeting of the All-India Congress Committee, when the constitution of the "Forward Bloc" will be adopted.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose held informal meetings throughout the day with leaders of different groups and sounded the chances of this new bloc.—United Press.

A SHORT STORY

BOOK THEORY

BY JAMES FREEMAN

"Now according to the book," said Constable Harry Dayton, "the murdered man should be left-handed."

"What do you mean he should be left-handed?" Owen Harkness asked irritably. "Look here, Constable, if you're being funny, I'm not interested. My chauffeur's been murdered or committed suicide or something. Anyway, he's lying on the floor of the garage apartment dead. It's a hell of a mess. I've guests coming for the week-end. Either you get hold of a coroner or an undertaker or whoever it is that takes care of dead bodies and get this thing cleaned up, or I'll get in touch with the state police."

"Go on! Go on!" Constable Dayton urged. "Call 'em up! Call up the state coppers. Won't do no good though. It happened in my territory and I'm boss. Now you just cool off, Mr. Harkness, and tell me if your chauffeur was left-handed."

"Left-handed? How should I know? Wait a minute. I guess he was. Yes, I'm sure of it."

"By gum!" declared Constable Dayton. "Just like the book. Come on we'll go look at the body."

They left the main camp and followed the flagstone path beneath the trees to the garage with its servants' accommodations on the lake side. Inside was the body of Harmon Joyce, Owen Harkness' chauffeur. He was a man of about thirty-eight or thirty-nine. He lay sprawled on the floor near a chair and table. There was a magazine beside him.

"Shucks!" declared Constable Dayton. "There ain't no gun at all. Now, that ain't according to the book."

"What's all this rubbish about a book. Of course there isn't any gun. The shot came from outside through the window. Can't you see that the window's broken?"

"By gum!" Dayton exclaimed. "Now, the book's got something to say about that too. I read a lot of detective stories," he explained good-naturedly. "When murder's done there's always some clue turns up that identifies the killer. Like the killer placing the gun in the victim's right hand, to make it appear like suicide, when all the time the victim was left-handed."

"Of all the idiotic notions!" Harkness snorted.

Constable Dayton crossed to the window and examined the shattered edges of glass. "Yep! Just like according to the book We got to take it step by step. How about the victim's wife? He musta had a pretty wife. That gives us a motive for the crime."

"Of course he had a wife. I suppose she was pretty in a crude sort of way. There are lots of

"Won't do you no good to reach for that gun, Harkness. I got yuh covered."

pretty wives around. Dayton, you talk like an idiot."

"Where's the pretty wife?" asked the constable.

"Where is she? How should I know? Down in the city where she belongs, I suppose. She left yesterday. I can't entertain all my servants' relatives."

"Hum," said Dayton. "Just like the book says. Somebody fell in love with the pretty wife and decided to shoot her husband so he could have her. Maybe the butler. Maybe the gardener. Maybe one of the neighbours' servants. Last night he snuck up here and plugged the pretty wife's husband through the window."

"Absurd!" Harkness' tone was filled with sarcasm. "I was in here talking to Joyce ten minutes before I heard the shot."

"So that makes it impossible for anyone to shoot him, eh?"

Harkness reddened. "Does it seem likely that somebody would stand outside and shoot Joyce through the window when they knew I was in the main camp and could hear the shot?"

"Nope, it don't. That's a fact! That's what makes the crime less complicated. It don't seem likely, and the fact that you have mentioned it don't make it seem any more likely."

"Man, you're talking in bunches. What are you getting at?"

"This: You tell me in a sarcastic tone that it don't seem likely Joyce was shot through the window. You figure that will irritate me an' I'll naturally take exceptions and work on the theory that he was shot through the window. Leastwise, that's the way the book detectives figure things. Psychological reactions is what they call them."

"Well, if he wasn't shot through the window, then how was he shot? How is it the window's broken. Man, you sound like an idiot!"

"You're the idiot, Mr. Harkness. You're getting in deeper all the time. You talk too much. How did the window get busted? Why, it was busted by a bullet all right. You fired that bullet."

Harkness glared. "Blast you, Dayton—"

"Won't do no good to reach for that gun, Harkness. I got yuh covered. 'Tain't no surprise to me you shot Joyce. Everyone knows you been flubdubbing around with his pretty wife. You think us natives don't notice, but we do. We notice everything. You don't sound near as innocent as you think, Mr. Harkness. We know all about you. And the book proves the rest. You admitted you was in here last night, and you claim the shot come from the outside. Well, you got some tall provin' to do. That shot went through the glass and it went through the screen also, and the wires of the screen are sticking outward which proves that the bullet was fired from the inside out instead of the outside in, which looks mighty like somebody just wanted it to appear that the killer shot from the outside. Leastwise, that's the way I seen it worked out in the book, and I'll bet you can't punch a hole in it, by gum!"

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Forget Past And Forgive One Another

Rajen Babu's Appeal To Hindus And Muslims Of Gaya: Congress-League Plan To Ensure Communal Amity

PATNA, May 16.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, and Mr. Syed Abdul Aziz, President of the Provincial Muslim League, visited and moved about Gaya yesterday trying to smoothen the communal feelings there.

They addressed a public meeting attended by both Hindus and Muslims and emphasised the need for communal harmony and deplored the riot that had occurred.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad insisted on both the sections of the population to forget the past and forgive one another. He said that he and Mr. Aziz had thought of some plans for the restoration of communal amity which Mr. Aziz would explain.

Mr. Aziz said that the best way to prevent recurrence of such incidents in future would be for Hindus to take upon themselves to protect the lives of Muslims and for the Muslims to reciprocate by shouldering the responsibility for the safety of Hindus.

He asked both Hindus and Muslims to form a peace committee to which complaints of assaults during the riots would be made instead of going to law courts.

He suggested that Hindus should compensate the losses suffered by Muslims while the latter should compensate the Hindus. He announced a personal donation of Rs. 100 for aiding Hindu sufferers of the recent riot.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad promised Rs. 500 on behalf of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee for relief of both Hindu and Muslim sufferers.

Many other Hindus and Muslims next made similar contributions the total amount promised being Rs. 1,500.

A committee of 21 was formed for administering the funds and giving relief to the sufferers in the riots.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad in company with many Muslim gentlemen of the town went from mohalla to mohalla making enquiries about the happenings in the recent riots.—A.P.

GAYA RIOTS SITUATION

Adjournment Motion Talked Out

PATNA, May 16.

Heated speeches were made in the Bihar Assembly to-day over an adjournment motion moved by Mr. Jafar Imam to discuss the communal situation in Gaya. The motion was ultimately talked out.

The motion sought to discuss the failure of the Government to deal effectively with the situation created at Gaya by communal riot. Mr. Imam held that in spite of the fact that people there had been preparing for a long time, the officials did not take adequate precautionary measures and harassed innocent persons afterwards.

Khan Bahadur Saghirul Haq deplored the deterioration in the communal situation and the weakness of the Government in adopting a strong policy to eradicate the causes of disturbances.

The Prime Minister, Hon. Babu Sree Krishna Sinha and Mr. Krishna Ballabh Sahai, Parliamentary Secretary, while describing the situation maintained that the local officials had done whatever was possible in the circumstances which were very difficult, largely due to the fact that the Police had been deputed to the mofussil to control District Board election.

The Prime Minister also held that the blame for the happenings attached to those who preached communal hatred. He declared that the Government would now take strong action to deal with the situation.—United Press.

WHITEHALL MOVE TO CURTAIL POWERS

Bihar Govt. To Sponsor Resolution

PATNA, May 16.

Lobby talks indicate that Government are likely to sponsor two resolutions to be introduced in the Assembly, probably during the next session, relating to the attitude of the Government in the event of a world war and regarding the recent amendments to the Government of India Act passed by the British Parliament vesting special powers in the Central Government.—United Press.

CORDIAL HINDU-MUSLIM RELATIONS

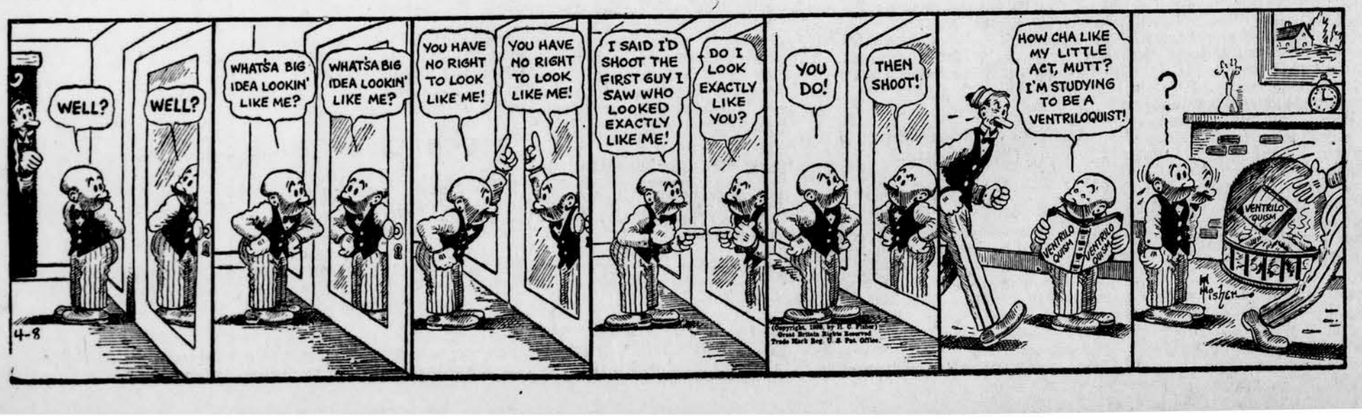
LUCKNOW, May 9.

Though religious functions have invariably provided food for religious fanatics to stir up communal feelings, they have of late been responsible in Lucknow for restoring to cordiality Hindu-Muslim relations which were strained since the Hyderabad Day.

Anjuman-i-Namoos-i-Sabha, a local Sunni organisation, sanctioned Rs. 500 to erect stalls to supply cold water, 'sharbat' and pans' to Hindus, going to attend the Mahabir Mela held at Aliganj. This is in response to the goodwill displayed by Hindus by organising similar 'sabeels' on the Barawafat Day.

It is reported that some Sunnis are willing to give up taking out 'Tazias' as sometimes 'Taziadari' results Hindu-Muslim clashes.—A. P.

MUTT AND JEFF—Jeff Is Talking to Himself and Don't Want Any Answer By BUD FISHER


WELL?
WELL?
WHAT'SA BIG IDEA LOOKIN' LIKE ME?
WHAT'SA BIG IDEA LOOKIN' LIKE ME?
YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO LOOK LIKE ME!
YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO LOOK LIKE ME!
I SAID I'D SHOOT THE FIRST GUY I SAW WHO LOOKED EXACTLY LIKE ME!
DO I LOOK EXACTLY LIKE YOU?
YOU DO!
THEN SHOOT!
HOW CHA LIKE MY LITTLE ACT, MUTT? I'M STUDYING TO BE A VENTRILOQUIST!
VENTRILO QUISH
4-8

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA

The Board of Directors of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada announces the intention of the Company to remain active in India following the introduction of new Insurance Legislation on 1st July, 1939. Arrangements are being made to comply with the requirements of the 1938 Insurance Act following the introduction of which the Company proposes to continue the writing of new policies.

At the present time policies in force in India number more than 100,000 and reserves held upon them approximate to Rs. 11½ crores.

PERSECUTION OF HARIJANS

Allegations Of Secretary Of Independent Labour Party

The Secretary of the Independent Labour Party Khandesh Branch writes:—

Mr. D. G. Jadhav M.L.A. went to Jalgaon for the meeting of the District Water Supply and Approach Roads Committee. In the meeting proposals were made for the water supply for the Scheduled Caste people in the District. The Committee consists of all the Dist. M.L.A.'s and some two ex-officio social workers. The Congress members who profess to be the saviours of the untouchables opposed the proposals of Mr. Jadhav for the water-supply of the scheduled caste people.

Mr. Jadhav left for Bhusawal whence he proceeded to Achegaon a place where the scheduled caste people are it is said harassed by the caste Hindus.

Thorns And Stones

When the news was received by the caste Hindus some Sanatani gundas blocked the road by spreading thorns and stones and made it impossible to approach the people of Achegaon.

At about 11-30 p.m. the road was cleared by the I.L.P. volunteers. Still at a distance of a furlong other obstacles were played by the caste Hindus. The road was again blocked by the heaps of thorny bushes. It was a pitiable scene by night time. Mr. Jadhav, himself got down from the cart and with the help of the volunteers cleared the road by 12-30. He arrived at Achegaon at about 1-45 a.m. where the scheduled caste people are suffering severe ill-treatment.

The scheduled caste people are not allowed to walk freely through the village. They are not allowed to purchase anything from the village Bania in the village. Their marriage processions are not allowed to be taken through the village gate. They are not allowed to cross the barren fields so as to enter their own fields. Their cattle are caught and put into the cattle-compound without any damage being paid. Their wives are not allowed to use chapples. They are not allowed to earn their daily wages in the village.

WHENEVER THEY COME OUT OF THEIR HUTS THEY ARE JEERED AT, ABUSED AND STONED. THEY ARE ORDERED NOT TO UTTER THE NAME OF DR. B. R. AMBEDKAR AND TO JOIN THE CONGRESS IN SPITE OF THEIR WISHES.

In Utter Misery

The scheduled caste people are now passing their days in utter misery.

The scheduled caste people are prevented even from the use of their civil liberties in the village life.

Mr. Jadhav heard all the grievances of the people in the meeting.

Mr. Jadhav left the place at about 11-30 a.m. He visited Susari, Dhamori Golegoan, Vichve on his way, where villagers gathered together and the meetings were held.

£1,500 FOR LEG

Knocked down by a motor-cyclist on a pedestrian crossing in December, 1937, Mrs. Emily Elizabeth Corbett, of Gatton Road, Tooting, S.W., was awarded £1,500 damages, with costs, in the King's Bench Division.

Mrs. Corbett said she had been unable to use her right leg since its fracture.

Defendant was Mr. Robert Edward Fenner, of Coverton Road, Tooting, owner of the motor-cycle.

OPENING OF TRICHI BROADCASTING STATION

Lord Erskine On Benefits Of Radio To Villagers

FIELDON DESCRIBES ITS VALUE IN MOULDING PUBLIC OPINION

TRICHINOPOLY, May 16.

BEFORE a large gathering including the Agent of the South Indian Railway, Mr. Lionel Fieldon, Controller of Broadcasting, Mr. Gwyder, Radio Engineer, local officials and non-officials, Mr. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier of Madras inaugurated this evening the Trichinopoly centre of the All-India Radio with a Tamil speech relayed by telephone from Madras.

After the inaugural ceremony, the Station Director entertained the guests to tea in the premises of the station.

The day's proceedings began with Nadaswaram music by Perambalur Angappan followed by Ariyakuti Ramanuja Ayengar from 6-10 to 6-15 p. m. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier declared the Station open by a speech from 6-15 to 6-30 p. m. which was relayed by telephone from Madras. His Excellency the Governor of Madras associated himself with the occasion through a broadcast message which will be relayed by telephone from Ootacamund.

Governor's Broadcast

The following was broadcast by His Excellency Lord Erskine, Governor of Madras on the occasion of the opening of the Trichinopoly station:—

This is the second occasion on which I have had the opportunity of speaking through the air to an audience of listeners in the Madras Presidency and it is one which is of considerable interest in the development of broadcasting in Madras. As at the opening of the Madras Broadcasting station last year, I am speaking to you from Government House, Ootacamund. My words are being carried by telephone to Trichinopoly, to the new transmitting station which has been opened this evening and from there are being broadcast to all of you who may be listening in.

I am happy to think that the opening of this Station will help to bring within the reach of a new circle of listeners, the very great benefits which the broadcasting service can confer. Trichinopoly is intended to provide what may be described as a local service, the medium wave transmitter being suitable for providing really strong signals within a limited radius, of about 50 miles though under suitable atmospheric circumstances, it may perhaps be heard at far greater distances. It will, I understand, be possible to receive the programme clearly on quite cheap radio sets.

BEGINNING WITH FRAMEWORK

It would be manifestly impossible, for financial reasons, in the present stage of development of broadcasting in India, to cover the entire area with such stations, as is done in many Western countries, and therefore it has been the policy of the Government of India to begin with a framework only, and to supplement it with short wave transmissions, of a type which can be heard throughout the country, though not with so great a degree of reliability at all times. It can readily be understood, too, that the problem of a multiplicity of languages, and infinitely varying local tastes in entertainment, can only be properly met by the provision of separate stations for as many local areas as possible.

As I mentioned just now, the medium wave transmission, although designed for a limited area, may in fact be heard at considerably greater distances, as in the case with the Stations at Lahore and Lucknow; and if this proves to be the case with Trichinopoly, there may be the added advantage of its proving possible to relieve the Madras station of a portion of its Tamil programmes, and so release more time for broadcasts in Telugu. The ultimate aim of a radio service is, "a listener in every home". In Great Britain, this end has been approached to the extent that one person in six owns a receiving set, while in India the proportion, about a year ago, was one to ten thousand. This is very far from approximating to even one per village. Such a state of affairs can, of course, be readily understood if we consider the present cost of a receiving apparatus along with the very humble means of so large a bulk of the rural population.

It is here that the Madras Government was faced with a dilemma, in planning the policy for the expansion of opportunities to the public of listening in to the All India Radio Service. On the one hand it is obvious that, in order to reach the desirable end of securing as large an audience of listeners as possible, a wide use of community wireless sets, both in town and in country, is the most direct means. On the other hand if it is to expand to its fullest limits broadcasting cannot rely on the unlimited support of Government.

LISTENERS' RESPONSIBILITY

It is no doubt legitimate enough to look to official sources for the requisite assistance for the first steps, but if the programmes, as they naturally must, are to expand in number and improve in quality, the listeners themselves will have to meet the bill. This can only be done by a great increase in the number of licences taken out, that is to say, more and more listeners must use their own sets, instead of being content to share one with others. In the Madras Presidency the total number of licences issued has doubled itself during the past twelve months, being now approximately 7,000; but this is only a beginning of what is needed, and is confined largely to urban areas. What, of course, is wanted is a really cheap set, at a price accommodated to the pocket of those of humble means. When India can produce this and place it on the market, broadcasting will be able to go forward by leaps and bounds.

The Madras Government have decided that the best course is to confine its direct assistance to the encouragement of community listening in rural areas. It is there that the practical value of broadcasting is the greatest, at present, and equally it is there that the financial capacity to purchase a private set is less general, than in urban areas. Music and singing, the traditional recreation of a rural population, are needed, to enliven an existence which is perhaps uneventful and monotonous as compared with that of city folk. The radio can bring songs and music of the best, to give daily entertainment, and to create a taste for what is good. I have no need to speak here of the incalculable benefits that broadcasting can afford, on the educational and practical side, for they are too well known; and it is the country people who need such benefits the most. And where Government with their limited resources cannot provide, they look to philanthropic people whose means permit to step in and help.

HELP VILLAGES

I make bold to say that there are very few villages of any size without some one or more potential benefactors who could afford to bestow the advantages of the radio on his fellow villagers, and I would appeal to such to help in this matter. Once the listener begins to appreciate what the radio can bring him, he begins to want to choose his programme for himself. Not only does this encourage him to procure his own receiving set but it helps him to develop a useful critical faculty He begins to know what he wants and to choose according to his taste. If none of the programmes that he hears provides his needs, he be tires himself to see that they do. It is here, perhaps, that the newly constituted Advisory Councils, the formation of which was recently announced, will be of special assistance. One of their duties will be to keep in touch with public opinion in the matter of programme construction, and to advise the director as a result of their enquiries.

Now I shall take leave of you all, but before I do so I should like to express my hope that the Trichinopoly station will prove as successful as the Madras station has been, and that the listening public will benefit to the utmost by its services. Those of you who are listeners-in have realised what a potent instrument for good is at your disposal, will, I hope, encourage others to take advantage of this extension of the broadcasting service.

Radio Moulds Public Opinion

TRICHINOPOLY, May 16.

Mr. Lionel Fieldon, Controller of Broadcasting in India, in the course of a talk from the Trichinopoly station on the occasion of the opening of the Trichinopoly centre of All-India Radio, said that fundamentally the aim of the broadcasting could be only to mould public opinion. "It can be nothing else" he added. "Broadcasting cannot be negative. It will mould public opinion just as certainly by omission as by commission. Whether its direction be bold or feeble, truculent or servile, the effect of its continuous output must inevitably be to mould public opinion, not only in such matters as politics, but in music, language, drama, news, and in mutual goodwill or mutual recrimination. It can play a very noble, or a very evil, role in the affairs of men.

SPIRITUAL VALUES IN INDIA

"When I came to India three years ago I came for one reason and one reason only. I believed that India was a country where spiritual values were far more deeply rooted than they are in the West. Perhaps I was extremely foolish. I believed that India might produce a broadcasting organisation of such sincerity and truth as would single it out from the bureaucratic plutocratic or propagandist organisations of the West.

"I still believe that it could be done." Mr. Fieldon proceeding compared the Broadcasting organisation to a race horse. The horse could not win if the Jockey was obstructed. In this broadcasting races the horses were Truth, Propaganda, Originality, Routine, Efficiency, Red Tape, Courage, Prejudice, Zeal and Inertia.

Mr. Fieldon hoped that with the linking up of AIR with Trichinopoly, it would exert enormous influence for the good of this country both in removing the barriers of misunderstanding between one part of India and another, and in making the voice and culture of India more widely known across the world that it had ever been before.—A.P.

Description Of Transmitting Station

The Trichy centre is very similar to the Lahore and Lucknow centres. The 5 K. W. medium-wave transmitter will be radiating on a wavelength of 397 metres, which is the longest wavelength used by the Indian medium-wave stations. This choice of wavelength has been determined by technical considerations connected with the type of soil in the Trichy area. Preliminary tests show that, in addition to covering the Trichy and Tanjore area with a first-grade service throughout the year, a very useful service will be provided to a good portion of the south of India during most months in the year.

The Trichy centre comprises the studio building at 8 Williams Road, and the Transmitting Station at the fifth mile on the Trichy-Tanjore Road, just a little beyond the Tiruverambur railway station.

The studio building contains four studios for European Music, Indian Music, Talks, and Recorded Programmes, a Control Room, as well as accommodation for the Station Director, Station Engineer, and the Programme, Technical and Office staff. In the Control Room equipment is provided for receiving the programme from any of the four studios and amplifying it a suitable amount before it is transmitted along telephone lines to the Transmitting Station. In addition to the control of the microphones in each studio, a signalling system is also provided between the Control Room and each studio, which is used by the Control Room to inform any studio when the programme is to start and the studio can also signal to the Control Room when the programme is finished. The signalling is carried out by a method of red and green lights. When a microphone in any studio is energized, a red warning light is illuminated both on the inside and outside of the studio doors. An internal telephone system is also provided from several points in the corridor to the Control Room so that continuous contact can be maintained between the Control Room and the studios. A Listening Room is also provided in which the programmes taking place in the studios can be heard. Loudspeakers are provided in all studios and in some of the offices so that the programme and technical staff can listen to the programme which is being transmitted.

TRANSMITTING STATION

The Transmitting building and aerial system is located on a thirty-acre site near Tiruverambur. The transmitting aerial takes the form of a single self-radiating mast 180 feet high and insulated from earth for the requisite radio frequency voltage. This is the most modern type of aerial system that is used on medium wavelengths. In order to obtain an efficient earth system 120 copper wires are buried in the earth extending outwards radially from the mast to a distance of 600 ft. The efficiency of the combined transmitting aerial and earth system is found to be very high.

The 5 K. W. medium-wave transmitters of All-India Radio are the first to be put in operation in which this power is obtained with air-cooled valves. Up to recently the power limit of stations with air-cooled valves has been about 2 K.W. Above this power valves with water-cooled anodes have been employed. The use of water-cooling involves additional complications which it is very desirable to avoid if possible such as pumps, water-cooling system and water-piping from the valves to the pumps and cooling system.

Your Baby's Best Friend

Pure and delicately medicated, Cuticura Talcum cools and comforts baby's tender skin and keeps it sweet and wholesome. Shaken on the skin after the bath it protects against chafing and prickly heat.

It is because of its fineness and absolute purity that Cuticura Talcum is recommended by doctors and nurses throughout the World for baby's sensitive skin. And this is also the reason why women find it a joy to use after bathing or whenever the skin is chafed or irritated. It absorbs perspiration and imparts a sweet wholesome fragrance.

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THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India)

FAST CARGO AND PASSENGER SERVICES
(Steamers leave from K. L. M. Shed Princess Dock)

MONSOON TIME-TABLE.

KARACHI LINE: Every Saturday & Tuesday midnight from 13th May, 1939.

MORMUGAO LINE: Every Saturday & Wednesday at 5 P.M. from 27th May, 1939.

BHAVNAGAR LINE: Every Friday at 5 P.M. from 19th May, 1939.

GULF OF CUTCH LINE: Every Thursday midnight.

FERRY LINES. (Steamers leave from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock).

DABHOL LINE. Leaving every day at 8-15 a.m.

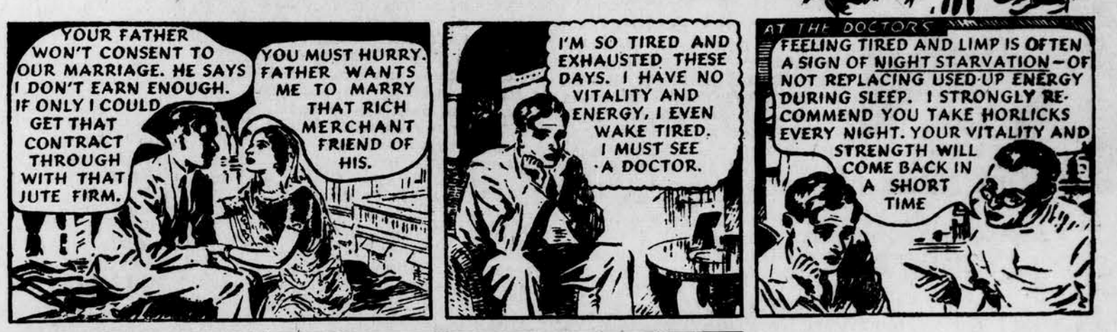
GOA LINE. Leaving every day at 10-0 a.m.

VIZIADURG LINE. Leaving every day at 2 p.m.

HARBOUR SERVICES to Dharamtar and Nahava every day.

For full particulars please apply to Head Office of the Company, 100, Frere Road, Bombay (Tel. No. 25061), Prince's Dock Office (Cargo Line) (Tel. No. 24086), Alexandra Dock Office, (Ferry Lines) (Tel. No. 25303).

CLEVER YOUNG BROKER'S TRAGEDY DUE TO NIGHT STARVATION


YOUR FATHER WON'T CONSENT TO OUR MARRIAGE. HE SAYS I DON'T EARN ENOUGH. IF ONLY I COULD GET THAT CONTRACT THROUGH WITH THAT JUTE FIRM.
YOU MUST HURRY. FATHER WANTS ME TO MARRY THAT RICH MERCHANT FRIEND OF HIS.
I'M SO TIRED AND EXHAUSTED THESE DAYS. I HAVE NO VITALITY AND ENERGY, I EVEN WAKE TIRED. I MUST SEE A DOCTOR.
AT THE DOCTOR'S
FEELING TIRED AND LIMP IS OFTEN A SIGN OF NIGHT STARVATION—OF NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. I STRONGLY RECOMMEND YOU TAKE HORLICKS EVERY NIGHT. YOUR VITALITY AND STRENGTH WILL COME BACK IN A SHORT TIME

1 MONTH LATER
and I got that jute firm to sign the contract. Oh, darling, what a wonderful change has come over me! I am full of life and vitality. I know I owe it to Horlicks—
3 MONTHS LATER
ALL MY DREAMS HAVE COME TRUE NOW. IT IS WONDERFUL TO BE MARRIED AND TO HAVE A GOOD BUSINESS.
YOU ARE SO CLEVER, AND SO FULL OF VITALITY!
HORLICKS
Horlicks Mixer
Special Reduced Offer!
Horlicks tastes best when made in the Horlicks Mixer. Just send the disc from the top of any Horlicks pack with As. 8/- (for the large Mixer) or As. 4/- (for the small Mixer) to P. O. Box 2229, Calcutta.

If you wake tired, if you suffer from 'nerves', enervation, depression and that dreadful feeling of exhaustion

GUARD AGAINST

"NIGHT STARVATION"

(Savarni Kamjori)

take **HORLICKS**

— you sleep soundly — wake refreshed — and have extra energy all day

Mainly About Motion Pictures

SANYAL SURPRISES CRITICS AT ROXY

"Bari Didi" Another Feather In New Theatres' Cap

(By Jamil Ansari)

Candidly—it pains me to hear people speculating adversely on the immediate future of my favourite studio. I was one of a definite group of 'thrill-starved' cine-fans who were among the first neophytes to the 'Sircar-Sarat-Bose-Boral' 'religion.' East India's—no, I should say Debaki's—'Sita'—had stirred up hopes—but it was left to 'Puran Bhakt' to complete the rescue work. What a relief! We felt as if we had been lifted 'bodily' from the gutters!

Cause For Optimism

In rapid succession—'Chandidas'—'Devdas'—'Dhoop Chaon'—'Manzil'—President'—and 'Vidyapati'—representing individually and collectively the 'ne plus ultra' of Indian film production—each gave us fresh cause for optimism. "What's going to be New Theatres' next?" was the 'query of the hour' amongst the 'literates' in general and the student community in particular. I will never forget the day when along with some hundred other 'undergrads'—I voluntarily risked a sunstroke defying the Allahabad mid-day sun for over five hours—to attend the opening matinee show of Barua's 'Manzil'! Then came 'Anath Ashram.'

Criticism Run Amok

Finding themselves unable to cope with the pace set by the Calcutta studio—some 'exploiter-producers' decided not to forego this 'obvious' opportunity for riding their superior rivals down. These overlords pulled the strings and the 'pre-paid' pseudo-critics—representatives of the 'bankrupt' section of our press—'bankrupt' both financially and intellectually—soon got going. Vivid memories of such early reverses as 'Zinda Lash'—'Subhaka - Sitara' — 'Karvan-e-Hyat' — Daku Mansoor—After the Earthquake—and Maya were deliberately reflashed across the picture-goers' flashed across the picture-goers' mind—in the most callous manner—and this noble endorsement of widow remarriage was mischievously interpreted as a fore-runner of further reverses.

A bold experiment had failed gloriously—was how the more 'sensible' elements understood 'Anath Ashram'—and with the release of 'Vidyapati' the Elephant was soon again raising its trunk prouder than ever. 'Mukti'—'Abhagin'— 'Dharatimata'—'Street Singer' and 'Adhikar'—have all been successively taken to task by the narrow-minded snobocracy of the critical world. 'Dushman'—a film which may well have come out of one of Hollywood's front-rank studios—too is not being spared. A perfect specimen of motion picture art has been widely represented as nothing, but 'T. B. propaganda'!

Sanyal Excels

And now we have 'Bari Didi'—the 'adapted' screen version of the late Dr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee's great novel of that name. The story—centring as it did round the ordeal of a young, soft-hearted, intelligent widow—bravely eking out an existence within the portals of an affluent widow-ed's household—projected on the intensely dramatic background of a deep—undeclared romantic attachment of the widow with a diligent and ambitious scholar grappling with the throes of academic tribulation—had tremendous psycho-analytical possibilities. The film—to say the least—has not only realised these 'possibilities' but has further opened up fresh ones! Sanyal's brilliant portrayal of Suren the 'unfortunate scholar'—is indeed a revelation! Even his most ardent admirers couldn't have figured out Pahari rising to such memorable heights of melodrama as he did in some of the tenser moments of the picture. The 'tear-extracting' scene in which Suren is forced by cruel 'Conscience' to leave Madhvi's nest of solace—taking only his own few belongings—a couple of books and a portable handbag—with him—is a magnificent triumph for flawless artistry and masterly direction. Playing a role which fits him to the finger tips—to perfection—the promising hero of 'Dhoop Chaon' has set new and higher standards for himself and should he only strive to live up to them—a great screen future is assured.

Inimitable Molina

Molina—still fresh in our memories for her great work in 'Manzil' and 'Abhagin'—further confirms the general impression formed of her in the more intelligent section of Indian picturegoers—that—she is the most glaring instance of 'genius unexploited'. After witnessing her amazingly realistic screen representation of Sarat's original paragon of emotional complexities—'Madhvi'—one can justifiably envisage great things from this talented artiste—if only she's given more 'Madhvi-like' stellar vehicles with great dramatic possibilities.

Amongst the supporting cast—Nawab as Nemo—Brij Babu's 'all-

(Continued on page 13, column 5.)

Molina and Nawab in a scene from "Bari Didi," New Theatres film at Roxy.

TALKING ABOUT

'Gungadin', 'Pygmalion' And Other Matters

By "Studio Spy"

Talking about "Gungadin"—in spite of what some of the Bengali journalists said, the R.K.O.-Radio film has been banned for a second time by the Bengal Board of Censors. Bravo, Bengal.

"STOP THIS SLANDER"

Now that everyone is discussing "Gungadin", we recommend "Stop This Slander" (published by Film Journalists' Association of India, Mubarak Manzil, Apollo Street, Bombay, price Annas Eight). It is an excellent symposium of all relevant matter that has so far appeared on the subject of anti-Indian films and gives the whole story of "Gungadin" agitation. It will convince every reader that there is a vital need for country-wide action to "Stop This Slander"! Copies of this book, we understand, have been forwarded to members of the A. I. C. C. It is a book many times worth its price and every patriot must read it.

"FILMINDIA"

Sensational news about a move to counteract the ban on "Gungadin" is published in the May issue of "Filmindia." Incidentally, it is a Special Silver Jubilee Number, with thought-provoking contents and attractive art plates. We are glad to note "Filmindia" has got rid of that Anglo-Indian version of India on its cover page and substituted it with a new design more in keeping with the spirit of nationalist India.

SPECIALS

So many other journals, too, seem to have brought out special numbers to commemorate the Silver Jubilee of the Indian Motion Pictures. "Hindustan Prajamitra" takes the palm for an elegant, well-planned and useful volume. The popular Urdu weekly, "Musavir" has brought out another excellent 'Special' with interesting contents. "Chitra Rekha," a Marathi Weekly edited by Mr. Tanmanker, has also published an attractive Special Number.

"PYGMALION"

Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" (which concluded its second week at Metro yesterday with packed houses) was such an outstanding film that it tempted at least one gossip-writer to write some gossip against it! He had to!

SPARE THE CRITICS

Talking about "Pygmalion"—one Mr. S. G. N. Shaw (No relation of G. B. Shaw!) has written to congratulate Mr. Karaka on his adverse criticism of Shaw's film and adds "I have discussed this point with other newspaper men and women in Bombay and they in their capacity as critics are not allowed adversely to criticise a film owing to the probability of the local distributors withdrawing their advertising."

The "Chronicle" film critic comments, "That's news to me"!

But, really, the distributors should protest against this libel on their fair-mindedness.

ARUN
who stepped out of a Lahore college to play the leading role in Sagar's new film "The Only Way" coming to Pathe on Friday.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CAPITOL: New Theatres hits revived. To-day: "President." To-morrow and on Friday: "Chandidas."

CENTRAL: "Birth of Shivaji" Minerva picture in Marathi, featuring Ameena and Keshavrao Dhaiber, historical subject with patriotic appeal for Maharashtrians, good acting by Ameena, (Sixth week).

IMPERIAL: "Sitara," Everest Pictures maiden production, starring Ratan Bai, Khurshed, Nazir, etc. Brilliant musical direction by Rafiq Ghaznavi make it excellent entertainment. (Fourth week).

KRISHNA: "Dushman," New Theatres fine film, starring Saigal, Leela Desai and Najmal Husain. Outstanding current release. Fine songs by Saigal. (13th week).

LAMINGTON: "Jungle King," Wadia's "jungle thriller" featuring Pramila and John Cavas.(Seventh week). Also topical news-reel of Gandhiji in Delhi.

MAJESTIC: "Brandichi Batli," Huns picture in Marathi. (See review on this page).

OPERA HOUSE: "Mother India" second Indian colour film, glorifying Indian motherhood. Sentimental appeal for women. Featuring Sharifa, Ghulam Mohd. Pramila, Sushila, etc. (17th week).

ROXY: New Theatres' "Bari Didi" (See review on this page).

WEST END: "Thokar," Ranjit's new film starring Kumar Madhuri, Ishwarlal, etc. Good Sentimental story with popular appeal. Good acting by principal players. (Second week).

"FAST COMPANY" AT METRO

"Pygmalion" having completed a successful two-weeks' run, the Metro Cinema is releasing to-day "Fast Company" with Melwyn Douglas and Florence Rice.

Interesting News-Reels At Lamington

At Lamington where Wadia's "Jungle King" has gone into seventh week, additional attractions are two interesting topical shorts. The one depicts Gandhiji's activities in Delhi while the other covers the A. I. C. C. proceedings at Calcutta.

WITH HUNS PICTURE, "BRANDY BOTTLE",

Prohibition Campaign Launched On The Screen

(By Our Film Critic)

Ever since the Congress Ministries launched upon their programme of Prohibition, I don't think they have hit upon any means of propaganda more powerful and more effective than "Brandichi Batli" (Brandy Bottle), the Marathi film, produced by Huns Pictures, now showing at Majestic. It is the cleverest piece of screen propaganda I have seen in India and is likely to be of great value in creating a strong pro-Prohibition public opinion.

A Documentary!

Like its name, the picture makes no pretence to hide its propagandist nature. Indeed, the first few reels are veritably a documentary film record of the Bombay Government's prohibition campaign—public meetings, processions, slogans, *"Daru peena haram hai"*, Sardar Vallabhbhai's speech, the burning of the effigy of the Drink Devil, men and women volunteers spreading the anti-drink gospel, drunkards taking oaths renouncing drink, etc. It is an inspiring representation—by clever juxtaposition of news-reel shots and studio scenes—of a great national movement. Nor are these scenes alien to the actual pattern of the story which, naturally and unostentatiously, emerges out of the prohibition propaganda scenes. It is, as it were, the camera moving nearer a panoramic view and picking out an interesting corner for a close-up!

A Bouquet For Malvanker

The story revolves round three principal characters—BAGARAM (Malvanker), a simple clerk, who becomes a prohibition enthusiast on listening to a speech of MALATI (Minakshi), a volunteer, who does anti-drink propaganda not knowing that her own father, KAKDE (Salvi) is an addict. It would spoil the fun if I were to relate the story here but it is noteworthy that it develops not on crude propagandist lines but has the pattern of a well-knit drama, enlivened by clever characterization and frequent flashes of humour. Malvanker steals the picture with his superb portrayal of Bagaram, the poor, simple-hearted clerk who aspired to marry the daughter of his boss. One instinctively feels sympathy for him in his hopeless ambitions and even the laughter he provokes by his blundering *naivette* has the ring of pathos. Minakshi, as the charming young volunteer, has dramatically a subsidiary role but she invests it with her bright and vibrant personality. Since her last appearance she seems to be gaining in self-confidence and displays a definitely maturer grasp of histrionic technique.

Shakuntala as Shevanti, provides an entertaining side character—for she sings well and has an attractive poise about her—but I failed to see how it was connected with the main story.

Better Than "Bramhachari"

Technically, "Brandichi Batli" is the best Huns picture hitherto produced. The photography is enterprising and imaginative and, by judicious use of cloud effects, landscapes and unusual camera angles, heightens the dramatic qualities of the picture.

But the mainstay of the picture is an excellent scenario which, leaving aside minor flaws, is one of the best things I have seen in many Indian films. It is the scenario which 'puts over' Principal Atre's story with such devastating effect. Direction is correspondingly resourceful and shows a greater sense of restraint since Winayak's earlier efforts. But was it necessary to prolong the seemingly interminable procession scenes and to allow certain love scenes to border on questionable intimacy?

If comparisons have to be made, it is, to my mind, a far better picture than "Bramhachari".

Imagination Plus Realism

The background to the story is provided by a subtle combination of imagination and realism. Thus while the patriotic nature of the prohibition campaign is emphasized by songs, dances, and even lullabies, the folk-tunes and rural motifs are chosen to lend them authenticity and mass appeal. It is a "picture for the masses"—in the best sense of that often abused phrase. The masses will understand it. They will enjoy it. They will benefit by it.

K. A. ABBAS.

Malvankar and Minakshi in an amusing scene from "Brandy Bottle" at Majestic.

ON SATURDAY AT PATHE

Sagar Will Show "The Only Way"

The outstanding release for the coming week-end is Sagar's "The Only Way" (*Ek Hi Rastah*), directed by Mahabub which will have its all-India premiere on Friday at Pathe (and not at Roxy as was inadvertently mentioned in a caption to a photograph last week).

This film promises to be outstanding in two respects—the story and the cast. The story, the producers claim, is something absolutely new on the Indian screen—so different that it is easier to describe what it is not than what it is.

It is not (we are told) a problem picture nor a 'social' in the usual sense of the word. It is not a costume picture, not a comedy. It is neither a 'musical' nor a fantasy, neither myth nor legend. The characters of the story are a class by themselves, the class that generally stands up at times of need. They are the poor folk who bear the burdens of this world in times of peace and war. The story of "The Only Way" is just the story of a few poor folk who were however not poor in virtues. A subject of this kind has seldom been tackled on the Indian screen.

POTENTIAL STARS?

Another notable feature of the film is that no established stars appear in the cast which consists of promising new "finds" several of whom, we are assured, are potential stars. They have been brought together from different places. Arun was brought down from Lahore, where he was studying in a college. He plays the role of the hero—Raja, a mere cooly! Sheikh, the 6 ft. 3 in. super-man was an Inspector on the Indian Tea Expansion Committee. His personality and stature have hardly any equal on the Indian screen. He plays Mangoo, the terror of his locality. A small, shy girl was called down to Bombay from Agra and, we learn, she was brought because of her shyness, and the fine voice she possesses. She waits to greet the cinegoers as Sitara the girl who was too shy to declare her love till it was too late. Her name is Jyoti. Then there is Anuradha, the heroine, as the little girl of the village who lost herself in the city.

All in all, Director Mehhub is expected to give us something to talk about. At Pathe on Friday!

Marathi Historical Film At Central

Yet another Marathi film based on the life of Shivaji the Great comes to Central this Saturday. It is "Baji Prabhu Deshpande," a production of Maharashtra Pictures of Kolhapur.

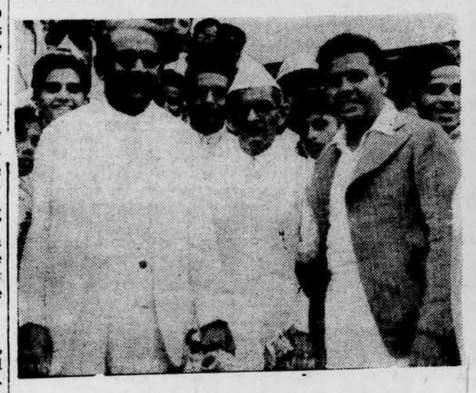
Baji Prabhu, the main character of this picture, was a trusted, lieutenant of Shivaji. The title role is played by Balasaheb Jadav, while the supporting cast includes Zunzarrao Pawar, Ganpat Bakre, Sharda, Nurjehan, etc.

SHARDA
who is featured in Maharashtra Pictures' "Baji Prabhu Deshpande," a Supreme release coming to Central on Saturday.

MID-WEEK CHANGES AT REGAL

There will be a change of pictures at Regal. To-day and to-morrow "Hawaii Calls" with Bobby Breen will be shown; while on Friday the feature will be Paul Muni in "Escadrille."

RATANBAI
who is seen in Everest Pictures "Sitara" at Imperial, now in fourth week.



Hon. Dr. Gilder and Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi snapped with Director Winayak at premiere of "Brandy Bottle."

Kumar and Madhuri in Ranjit's new film "Thokar" running at West End in second week.

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International Crisis Affects Labour Position

Question Of Hours Of Work To Be Reconsidered

NEW DELHI: May 13.

Reduction of hours of work, a subject which has been discussed at several sessions of the I. L. Conference, is coming up once again for prominent discussion at the 25th session scheduled to begin at Geneva from 8th June next.

The Conference has to take decisions on three questions dealing with this subject: (1) The generalisation of the reduction of hours of work in industry, commerce and offices; (2) the regulation of hours of work and rest periods for professional drivers of vehicles engaged in road transport and (3) the reduction of hours of work in coal mines.

In accordance with the usual procedure, the Governments were consulted on these three questions and the I.L.O. has just published their replies, with conclusions drawn therefrom, in three reports which will provide the basis of the discussions of the Conference. The net impression gained is that, in the present state of political insecurity and economic instability throughout a great part of the world, Governments are clearly little inclined to assume an international obligation, even of short duration, to reduce hours of work in industry and commerce to less than 48 in the week.

With regard to the reduction of hours of work in industry, commerce and offices, out of 56 Governments consulted, 25 have replied. 7 Governments expressly declared themselves in favour of the reduction of normal hours of work to 40 in the week; 9 Governments are not opposed to the idea of the reduction of hours of work, but declare that, so far as they are concerned, they cannot at present undertake to ratify an international convention for the reduction of weekly hours of work in industry and commerce to less than 48; 9 are opposed to any international regulations which would fix the normal hours of work in industry and commerce at 40 hours or 44 hours, or in general at less than 48 hours in the week and 31 have not replied.

In noting the results of this consultation, the I.L.O. states that they afford no prospect of the adoption by the Conference at its session next June of one or more Conventions on the basis of a normal working week of 40 hours or of 44 hours, even though only gradual reduction extending over a considerable transitional period was contemplated.

The I. L. O. cannot ignore the present situation. It is of the opinion that, unless there is a very marked change for the better in the situation, the Conference would do well to postpone the discussion on the generalisation of the reduction of hours of work in industry and commerce, and to refer the question back to the Governing Body with a request to enter it again on the agenda when the prospects of success are better. The present situation is altogether exceptional and cannot be other than temporary. When it becomes possible to build up a genuine political and economic peace, the problem of reducing hours of work will assume increased importance and will have to be examined internationally in all its aspects.

The consultation of the Governments on the reduction of hours of work in road transport gave a favourable result with regard to setting up international regulations on the basis of an 8-hour day and a 48-hour week. The I. L. O. therefore submits to the International Labour Conference a Draft Convention on this basis, with the possibility of prolongations up to 54 or 60 hours a week for certain categories of workers doing subsidiary work for whose work is frequently interrupted by periods of mere attendance.

With regard to the reduction of hours of work in coal mines, the Governments of the countries concerned are in favour of international regulations, but they propose weekly working periods varying from 38-3/4 hours to 46-1/2 hours. The I. L. O. proposes a Draft Convention limiting the time spent in underground mines to 7-2/4 hours in the day, and to an average of 42-5/8 hours per week, with the possibility of 100 hours' overtime per year owing to economic necessity.

MARKETING OF INDIAN TOBACCO

Need Of Controlling Quality

SIMLA, May 16.

The Tobacco Sub-Committee of the Advisory Board of Imperial Council of Agricultural Research met this morning under the presidentship of Mr. P. M. Khareghat, Vice-Chairman of the Council.

The important item on the agenda was consideration of the report on the marketing of tobacco in India and Burma recently published by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

The President said that the problems connected with 'Hookah' tobacco required more attention in view of the fact that Hookah tobacco accounted for over 83 crores pounds in India while Cigarette tobacco was consumed to the extent of two crores pounds in addition to two and half crores pounds exported.

What action should be taken to improve the quality of Hookah tobacco and its marketing was a matter for consideration of the Committee.

The President emphasised the need for effective control over quality to maintain the reputation of Indian tobacco in foreign markets and it appeared to him that some sort of regulation to the effect that all Cigarette leaf exported from India should be graded and marked in accordance with rules under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act 1937 was necessary.—United Press.

DECREE FOR FORMER PRINCESS

Lady (Helena Marie) Mitchell-Cotts was granted a decree nisi with costs against Sir (William) Campbell Mitchell-Cotts, Bart., in the Divorce Court by Mr. Justice Henn Collins, on the ground that her husband had deserted her, says the "News Chronicle" in the mail week.

The suit was undefended.

Sir Campbell and Lady Mitchell-Cotts were married in Paris in December, 1934. There are no children. Last May Lady Mitchell-Cotts obtained an order for restitution of conjugal rights which was not obeyed.

The case for Lady Mitchell-Cotts, who now lives at Hyde Park Hotel, W., was that in January, 1935, when they were living in Paris, her husband returned to London.

She followed him and asked about making a home, but he said he could not make up his mind and, later, that his nerves were upset.

In June, 1935, they lived together for a few days at Hayling Island but, on returning to London, he left her at the hotel.

Before her marriage, Lady Mitchell-Cotts was Princesse Helene Marie de la Tremoille, third daughter of Prince Louis Charles Marie, eleventh Duc de la Tremoille.

JUDGE HAS HIS MUSICAL MOMENTS

A school music mistress played cymbals, bamboo pipes, a dulcimer and a tambourine in Mr. Justice Morton's Chancery Court says the "News Chronicle" in the mail week.

They were instruments used in the children's percussion band at a Bromley, Kent, Kindergarten school.

The court performance took place when the rearing was resumed of an action in which Mrs. Cecilia Margery Compton, of Widmore Road, seeks an injunction against Miss Dorothy Violet Bunting to restrain her from carrying on a kindergarten school in such a manner as to cause nuisance.

Miss Margrey Florence Epps, the music mistress, showed Mr. Justice Morton how the children "play rhythmic patterns" on the edge of the cymbals.

Mr. Charles Harman., K.C. (for (Miss Bunting) suggested that Miss Epps should play "nick nack Paddy Wag, Give a Dog a Bone" on one of the bamboo pipes.

Miss Epps blew down a pipe the size of a small flute and produced a scale.

Mr. Justice Morton said he would visit Mrs. Compton's house today and test what sounds came through the party-wall from the school.

All-India Bhavsar-Kshatriya Mahasabha Anniversary

The Twelfth Session of the All-India Bhavsar-Kshatriya Mahasabha will be held on the 20th, 21st and 22nd May in the Bhavsar-Kshatriya Mahajanwady at Parel, Bombay under the Presidentship of Mr. Ramchandrarao L. Uttarkar, a well-known leader from Mysore and member of the Representative Assembly of the Mysore State and a Mysore Muncipal Councillor, when many important questions for the uplift of the community, Education and Boarding Fund, to make the "Bhavsar-Kshatriya" Prachar-Patrika permanent, and other matters will be discussed.

During this Session the opening ceremony of the Mahajanwady and Boarding will be also performed.

A third Session of the All-India Bhavsar-Kshatriya Mahila Conference will be also held on the 22nd May, 1939 under the presidentship of Mrs. Sharadabai Setiramrao Relekar at the above place.

ADULTERY CHARGE FAILS

LUCKNOW, (By Mail).

Lal Swayember Singh, son of the Rana of Khajurgaon, and Mr. E. S. Edwards, brother of Mrs. Sushila Tewari (nee Miss Blanche Edwards), were acquitted by Mr. B. N. Kacker, additional city magistrate, in the Khajurgaon adultery case, which had attracted great public attention. In the course of the judgement, the magistrate passed serious strictures observing that Mrs. Sushila Tewari was encouraged by Mr. S. N. Tewari to become friends of others and to create intimacy and then they were to be threatened with made-up charges if the conspiracy failed to bear fruit. In this case there was no denying the fact that accused Lal Swayembar Singh did fall into the trap laid for him. The magistrate trusted this case to be a serious warning to those who attempted to blackmail others in a similar manner. It should also be an eye-opener to the sons of aristocracy who should guard themselves against the danger of bringing infamy and dishonour on themselves.—A. P.

NEVER KISSED A MAN

A girl of 20, who said she had never kissed a man, was stated at Birmingham police court to have put up "a magnificent fight in defence of her honour."

Reginald William Henry Robinson (19), of Hartopp Road, Birmingham, was charged with committing an offence against Miss Vera Gladys Christine Marlow, of Tonbridge Road, Erdington, Birmingham, and with attempting to suffocate her.

The hearing was adjourned.

When Field Marshal Goering plays tennis he wears a net to keep his hair tidy. Judging from the photograph, it's a pretty close fit.

Pity that Hitler's net should be so much bigger.

Bombay Prime Minister Appreciates:

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So to guard this pedigreed beauty completely, even from minor ink troubles, Parker experts invented Quink—a new kind of ink that *actually cleanses a pen as it writes!* It contains a secret, harmless ingredient that dissolves the sediment, acid and gum left behind by writing inks. Thus Quink, first inspired by the Parker Vacumatic—the mechanically perfect pen—makes *any* pen a self-cleaner—a Parker or any other. It is always full bodied, rich and brilliant—never watery. Quink dries on paper 31% quicker than average. Costs no more than ordinary inks.

Whatever pen you use you need Quink to make it perform always at its best. But for the utmost in trouble-free pen performance there's only one really scientific combination . . . a Parker Vacumatic Pen and Quink. If you want the best you won't rest until you have them both. 71-66

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Simple Way To Make Coin Holders

A coin holder for mailing small amounts of cash may be quickly made with scissors from a piece of light, thin corrugated cardboard of the type used in small cartons. Cut square openings in the board slightly smaller than the coins to be inserted. then push back the corrugated material slightly with the tip of the scissors so the coins may be inserted. One advantage of this holder is that the coins cannot jump out of it when in the envelope; also, no adhesive is required.—Albert Buividas.

No Submission To Segregation Scheme

S. AFRICAN INDIANS WILL FIGHT TO THE FINISH

Nationalists Preparing For Passive Resistance, Says Bhawani Dayal

BARODA, May 16.

SWAMI Bhawani Dayal, President, Natal Indian Congress, in the course of a statement to the press says that Indians in South Africa would not submit to the segregation scheme and that they would "fight to the finish."

He expresses satisfaction at the fact that the entire Press in India, both Indian and non-Indian owned had also criticised the segregation policy of the Union Government. Likewise, he hopes the European Association in India would also come forward and support the South African Indians.

ASIATIC BILL PROVISIONS

Swami Bhawani Dayal adds: "I am much disturbed by press reports concerning the statement of Mr. Stuttaford, Minister of the Interior, that he made in the House of Assembly of South Africa in moving the second reading of the Asiatic Bill, which makes further provision with regard to restrictions of trading and occupation of land by Indians in the Transvaal. I deem it my duty, as a representative of South African Indians, not to allow the statement to pass unchallenged. He, by his utterances and "interim" legislation has done the greatest harm as an Englishman, to the British Empire at this critical period in the international situation. I am in a position unhesitatingly to contradict the alleged penetration by Indians into the European areas in Transvaal. It is hardly necessary to emphasise that the evidence produced before the Murray Commission clearly demonstrates that the charge of penetration into European areas by Indians is entirely unjustified and unsupported by facts. In any case it is an insulting proposal based on the assumption that such penetration has taken place on a scale that would justify the "interim" legislation.

FEETHAM RESOLUTIONS.

"The Feetham resolutions are still awaiting approval of the Union Parliament and meanwhile the "interim" measure would be enforced shortly. The resolutions merely implement the recommendations of the Feetham Commission which was appointed by the Union Government themselves with a view to carrying out the policy laid down in the Transvaal Asiatic Land Tenure Amendment Act of 1932. The principle of the right of ownership in the areas recommended for exemption by the Commission was accepted by the Select Committee and by Parliament. Subsequently undertakings were given on behalf of the Union Government to the Congress both by Mr. Hofmeyr and Mr. Stuttaford that the principle contained in the 1932 Act would be implemented in the next session of the Parliament, but instead of honouring his words, the Minister proceeds with 'interim' legislation, leaving the Feetham resolutions in the melting pot.

IRONY OF FATE!

"Mr. Stuttaford thinks that he has done a great favour to the Government of India in announcing in the Union Parliament that the Indian Government through their Agent-General asked for an opportunity of consultation regarding the terms of the proposed legislation and therefore the Union Government felt that it was only courteous to accede and for that reason it was impossible to introduce the main legislation in this session. But unfortunately he does not realise the difficult position in which he placed the Government of India. I am fully aware that the India Government continuously and vigorously protested against this so-called 'interim' legislation, and even urged not merely a consultation but a full round table conference in order to settle the matters once and for all. The India Government emphasised that the introduction of 'interim' legislation against which they have strenuously protested must gravely prejudice the possibility of any useful consultation in the future. But an English Minister, Mr. Stuttaford would not agree to the proposal of the Round Table Conference like his Boer Predecessor, Dr. Malan. What an irony of fate? He merely wants to consult the India Government by means of correspondence or the Government of India may send not more than three representatives to discuss the servitude proposal with him, if they so desire. It is adding insult to injury. How it is possible for the Government of India to negotiate with a man who had unequivocally declared in the Union Parliament that he is determined to see something put down in the statute book. The Government of India are surely not going to be a party to a scheme based on the principle or segregation.

Thus the matter has reached to a point that would decide the future relations between the Governments of India and the Union of South Africa. The Cape Town Agreement cannot exist any longer if Mr. Stuttaford wants to have his own way, and there would be bitter feelings between the two countries of the same Empire. In my humble opinion the time has arrived when His Excellency the Viceroy must take a firm stand in order to prove that India is also entitled to be treated as an equal in the British Common Wealth of Nations, and the bullying attitude of the Government cannot be tolerated any longer.

"FIGHT TO THE FINISH"

"Mr. Stuttaford had the temerity to say that the bulk of Indians in the Union was from depressed class who were not received with much enthusiasm by high class Indians. But what about the bulk of Europeans in the Union? Do they all belong to the royal and noble families? His strange arguments are beyond my understanding, when he says that he would not become Ghetto-minded provided Indians will accept his segregation scheme otherwise he and people like him would become Ghetto-minded. I wonder whether these arguments are consistent to each other.

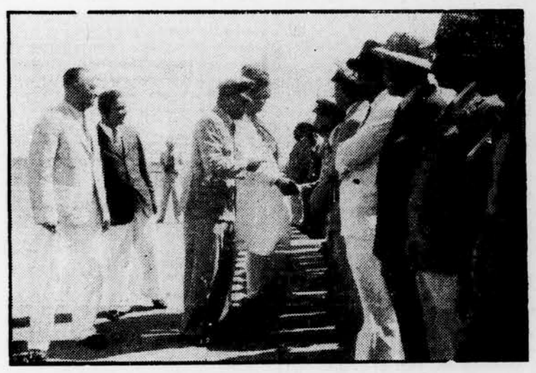
I am confident that Indians of South Africa will not submit to this humiliation. They will fight to the finish. It is unmitigated nonsense to ask for co-operation from the Government of India and Indian people in this novel scheme of segregation. A section of Indians are driven to such desperation that they have formed a nationalist group within the Congress recently, and they have already declared their intention to commence passive resistance without waiting for final decision of the Congress. The sufferings and sacrifices of the Indian people will prove to the world that they would rather prefer ruination than the submission to such humiliation. They are anxious not only to safeguard their vested interests, but also the honour of India. I am glad to note that apart from the Indian-owned Press the European-owned Press is also criticising the segregation policy of the Union Government and lending their moral support to Indians. I would urge the European Associations of India also to come forward and support the South African Indians in their struggle for human rights. —A.P.

ALLEGED HOUSEBREAKER ARRESTED AT MATUNGA

Abdul Satar was arrested by the King's way police on suspicion yesterday on a charge of housebreaking and theft in a building at Matunga.

He was placed before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar, this morning and was ordered to be released on bail.

Mr. N. K. Dubash, the new chief pilot instructor of the Bombay Flying Club.



An Aerotechnical institute was inaugurated at Jamnagar by the Jamsaheb who is seen in the picture being introduced to the cadets and staff.

A London Diary

(Continued from page 6)

cheers given to the Indian contingent in Monday's demonstration. A representative of the London Trades Council in the course of his speech said that the people of Britain were still being asked to put their trust in the man who betrayed the Spanish people. "Chamberlain gave Austria and Czechoslovakia to Hitler, he allowed Mussolini to march into Albania, and he is to-day putting every obstacle in the way of an effective peace alliance with the Soviet Union. This man we cannot and will not trust", he concluded.

Chamberlain Denounced

Mr. Herbert Morrison said: "We have had in power since 1931 a Government which has rendered ill service to our country and the world. The whole foreign policy of the Government has weakened the forces of peace and encouraged the spirit of aggression on the part of the Axis Power. Today, panick-stricken but without particular competence or conviction, the Prime Minister is entering into understandings with other nations, and we still demand with every emphasis that those understandings shall include the Soviet Union. Panick-stricken, the Government is now foisting upon the country military conscription, in spite of the most specific pledges of the Prime Minister and his predecessor. These are dangerous days. Because of that they are days in which it is necessary that Labour shall keep its head, carefully determine its politics, and, above all, maintain at the utmost state of efficiency that electoral organisation and mass membership which is vital to our success at the next Parliamentary and London County Council elections". Miss Ellen Wilkinson said the shame of the National Government was that it was allowing its friends steadily to make profits out of rearming Nazi Germany, while conscripting young in order to "frighten" Hitler. "Chamberlain says he cannot interfere with private enterprise," she said. "Then he should not claim to interfere with private lives. At least there should be that much equality of sacrifice".

And Sir Oswald Mosley did not forget the May Day. He got together his followers in Victoria Embankment and led them in a procession to Ridley Road, Dalston and gave them a lecture on the duty of Britons. He said that all the democratic parties were now in the service of international finance. By suggesting that Britain was threatened they hoped to bring on a war and reap huge profits out of armaments. But what country was threatening us? It had been said Germany was going to fight us, but Hitler, in his speech recently, had said no such thing. Hitler expressed admiration for the British Empire and said he wanted to negotiate peace and disarmament. Compulsory military training was not necessary, because Britain had no one to fear. It was being imposed because those who had capital—about £300,000,000—invested in Eastern European countries feared for its safety. The Fascist passed a resolution declaring: "We shall fight for Britain but for no other country".

Students And Conscription

With the flood of Labour and trade union protests at the Government conscription proposals growing daily, University students, too—many of them directly affected by the measure—are increasing their activity against them. The immediate organisation of students' strikes has been proposed by an official committee representative of the League of Nations Union, the Socialist Society and the Liberal Association of Manchester University. This follows a general meeting of the University students, at which conscription was rejected by more than a two to one majority. Pacifist and Christian groups are promising support for the proposed action. University students in Cambridge, who have already come out sharply against conscription, are to conduct a detailed referendum on the question.

Mr. Verier Elwin, who is working among the Gonds of the Central Provinces, has arrived in London to add one more book to his authorship. I am told that this will be an anthropological work on the Baigas, a tribe living side by side with the Gonds. The book will deal at length with these priests and magicians who are as ancient as the Gonds and are so proud of their superiority that they refuse to accept water even from a Brahmin. Mr. Elwin and his colleague, Dr. Shamrao, who have tackled successfully medical and social problems of extraordinary difficulty will be speaking in London sometime next week under the chairmanship of Sir Francis Younghusband. Dr. Edwin Smith, former president of the Royal Anthropological Institute, will be the third speaker. It is believed that Mr. Elwin has also in mind the question of collecting more money for his work in India. According to one report a big item in his budget is the cost of the 36,000 lb. of rice, which he buys twice a year for his large family in the Central Provinces. Having succeeded in having a large boarding school, where the boys play football, and hold their traditional dances, Mr. Edwin now proposes to start a home for those who are blind.

Indian Trade Unionists For England

It is reported here that two young Indian Trade Union officers are coming to London for a course of training in Union work. Their trip is arranged by the British Trades Union Congress. It is stated that one of them is in the Railway Workers' Union in India and the other is a prominent member of the Metal Workers' Union. "This is understood to be a new venture undertaken by the Trades Union Congress with a view to assisting the development of sound trade union organisation in those parts of the Commonwealth where the movement is weak and inexperienced", says the "Daily Herald" It is intended that the two Indian visitors will spend about six months at the headquarters of the Trades Union Congress in Transport House getting a general insight into the work of British Trade Unionism, and will then transfer to the offices of appropriate British Unions. Their stay will last about two years.

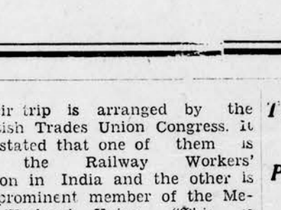
Boxing And Nazi Propaganda

Apropos the international aspect of competitive sport. Downing Street is seriously concerned about the propaganda uses to which boxing especially has been put. British boxers, it is said, usually well past their pugilist heyday, are lured to Germany by offers of twenty dimes the fee they could possibly command in Britain, plus travel expenses. They are put up against the best German boxers available, and the usual result is that the Britisher is severely knocked about and finally vanquished. On which the inspired Nazi journals doubtless at the direction of Dr. Goebbels, proceed promptly to point the moral. Which is, of course, that here is proof positive of the decadence of the British people.

Turkey And Islamic Countries

Reports have reached London that there is a growing tendency among certain Turkish politicians to make more use of the historical connections with the Arab countries in order to strengthen Turkish influence in the Near East. While vehemently denying any religious motive, these politicians assert that the present policy of carefully avoiding all references to Turkey's Islamitic character does harm to the country's interests in the East without securing any additional benefits in the West.

Glad Tidings To The Public



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B. M. BHARGAVA,
Secretary.

THREAT OF SUPERSESSION

Pandharpur Municipality To Explain

SHOLAPUR, May 16.

The Pandharpur Municipality has been called upon by the Government to show cause why it should not be superseded.

In his letter, the Commissioner, Central Division states that Government consider that the Municipality has become incompetent to perform its duties and has for a considerable time, indulged in factious disputes and neglected its urgent and legitimate business, including disposal of important references from Government.

The letter also declares that the majority party in the Municipality has persistently adopted the futile policy of adjourning meetings without transacting business. The Collector's warnings and advice in this connection have had no effect.—A. P.

PARIS, May 16.—M. Daladier, who is the Defence Minister as well as the Prime Minister, had an interview for three quarters of an hour this afternoon with M. Kasprzycki, who was accompanied by the Polish Ambassador in Paris.—Reuter.

To avoid dread pyorrhea, you must do more than merely brush your teeth. Your gums, too, must be cared for.

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SITE FOR NEXT CONGRESS

Final Selection Made By Rajendra Prasad At Ramgarh

PATNA, May 16.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, who has fixed the venue of the 53rd session of the Indian National Congress to be in Ramgarh State in Chotanagpur Division, a partially excluded area, has issued the following statement:—

"The Indian National Congress has been invited to hold its next session during the Christmas week in Bihar. During the last three or four years the Congress has been holding its sessions in villages amidst rural surroundings. It is proposed to follow the practice in Bihar also, and a beautiful spot has been selected in the vicinity of Ramgarh in the district of Hazaribagh.

"The choice of the site has caused much anxiety to the Working Committee and to me personally, to whom the final selection was entrusted. The people of the northern districts of the province were keen on having it in their midst and the people of the southern district were equally keen, and put forward the plea that the two previous sessions of the Congress held in the province were held in the northern districts, and it was but right and fair that their southern districts should get the opportunity when the Congress was going to be held for a third time in the Province.

"After considering all the circumstances, I have come to the conclusion that a site near Ramgarh is the best suited for the purpose. It stands on the junction of railway lines on three sides—the E. I., B.N. and C. I. Railways—and at the boundary of three Districts of Hazaribagh, Palamau and Ranchi. The Banks of the Damodar river present a picturesque background with a hill and jungles. I hope that the choice will be accepted by all, and Congress workers and others will start the work in right earnest."

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, accompanied by Mr. Ramdas Gulati, Engineer in Charge of Construction of the Congress Nagar, on arrival at Ranchi yesterday was given a rousing reception. He was received by a large crowd at Sarak, 30 miles from Ranchi, and 'en route' visited Barkakana in connection with the selection of the venue of the next Congress session.

The Congress President will be staying in Ranchi up to May 30. —A.P.

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Unhealthy Opposition To Prohibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Death sits in judgment over the victims of Famine, Plague, War, Greed.....and Wine. These servile emissaries of Death vie with each other in winning fresh laurels in the field of destroying man and his frail life, and among them wine comes up first and foremost. In its vice-like grip it holds man and unnerves and unmakes him and those that look on can very well see how from tiny cobweb the thing grows into a cable fast enough to throttle the strongest of men and yet, the opposition to the policy of eradicating the drink evil goes on. It is exasperating to see how the opponents go on piling up arguments upon arguments devoid of the smallest atom of reason. They seem to have assumed the attitude of a martyr's maddening indifference in so far as they do not see what is going on under their very noses. They seem to have no desire to stop taking undue advantage of the unthinking people.

Some papers seem to have taken up a very wrong attitude towards what they think to be injustice of the whole plan of prohibition. They seem to think as though the sole aim of the Bombay Government is to hit a particular class of people, be they Parsis or anybody for the matter of that. Government's real and noble aim in introducing prohibition is purposely lost sight of. This is nothing short of wilful neglect of others' good intentions, and all attempts at making good the loss of revenue consequent upon making plans 'dry' have been considered as extortionate taxation if nothing more. It has been attempted by many to show that the Government of Bombay are forcing prohibition down the throat of an unwilling people.

Let it be known once for all that the aim of prohibition is nothing else than the removal from our lives of a very dangerous and pernicious kind of evil. It is irrelevant to quote instances when other countries have failed. India, as in every other case, has features and circumstances quite peculiar to itself. If those that are opposed to prohibition open their eyes and see how eagerly the people are welcoming it, I think they would abstain from much mud-slinging on their part.

Opposing Prohibition is nothing short of speeding the slaves of drink on the road to perdition. As for those votaries of wine who knowingly refuse to avail themselves of the golden opportunity that is offered them, I think, they may be considered to be registered by the demon of wine as doomed to destruction.—Yours, etc.,

"AN INDIAN"

"Parsis And Prohibition"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A great deal of controversy has been raised in the Parsi press against prohibition policy of the Government of Bombay. The old cry of "Religion in Danger" in the name of the Parsi Community has once more been unnecessarily raised by an irresponsible section of the Parsi public. A memorandum submitted by the President of the Parsi Prohibition Protest Committee Mr. M. P. Kharegat, states that liquor is indispensable for religious purposes of the Parsis and that any restriction on the use of wine or liquor by a Parsi Zoroastrian either in his religious or social life will be an undue interference with the Zoroastrian religion. Never before was a more scandalous and defamatory statement made against the good religion of Lord Zoroastor than this particular statement, which, to say the least is absolutely groundless. In my humble opinion there is no such compulsion to put wine or liquor in the Religious ceremonies of the Parsis. The departed souls in whose remembrance the religious ceremonies for the dead are performed do not crave for wine or liquor but all that they desire for is blessing and prayer from their dear ones. A handful of Parsis who advocate that wine is indispensable for Religious ceremonies of the Parsis are consciously or unconsciously spoiling the good name of Zoroastrian Religion. To me and a number of other Parsis is not a question of profiteering or business making and I would for this reason earnestly appeal my co-religionists that they should not resort to such vexatious tactics calculated to discredit the fair name of the Zoroastrian Religion. Let the Oppositionists of Prohibition remember that there is no religion higher than truth. Recently, a band of irresponsible Parsis have done a distinct disservice to the Parsis by their uncalled for demonstration at Sir C. J. Hall which has put the whole community to shame. I trust that such unhealthy demonstrations will in future cease. Prohibition must come very soon and I therefore once again appeal my Parsi brethren to be prepared for the great sacrifice that is demanded of them. Can one whose deeds are selfish be called a true Zoroastrian? Let the Parsis help the Prohibition movement and it is my sincere prayer that God in turn will help them.—Yours, etc.

RUSTOM S. R. BATTLIVALLA.
Sleater Road.
Grant Road.

Gandhiji And Prohibition

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. Gandhi has at last left Rajkot in despair. To quote his own words he says, "I have left empty-handed, with the body shattered and hope cremated. I have asked the workers hence forth to confer with Mr. Virawala and to forget me and Sardar Patel." And all this humiliation, after actually undergoing a fast and spending many precious days of his life in a small insignificant spot like Rajkot. How much more profitably this time could have been devoted by India's greatest leader if he had applied himself to the solution of such outstanding problems as Hindu-Muslim differences, appointment of the Congress Working Committee, ridding the Congress of corruption and Fascism, what part should India play in case of an international war, prohibition, etc., etc. Will Mr. Gandhi take a lesson from his failure at Rajkot, by not interfering in the affairs of others?

By introducing total Prohibition in Bombay the second city of the British Empire, Mr. Gandhi is deliberately meddling with the private life of thousands of its good citizens, which he has no business to do. Clearly his work lies in other directions. If, in spite of all the warnings, however, he persists in introducing Prohibition in Bombay, then he must be prepared to face much greater defeat and humiliation than what was experienced at Rajkot.

Mr. Gandhi was rudely shocked by a huge Parsi meeting held to protest against Prohibition. What disturbed him most was the presence of a large number of Parsi ladies. To them he appealed for co-operation and the response he got was that the Parsi ladies convened another huge meeting and passed resolution after resolution against Prohibition and sent them to Mr. Gandhi. Will this serve as sufficient warning to Mr. Gandhi or not?

Mr. Gandhi acknowledges the Parsis as great philanthropists. The three Indians who have had the honour to sit in Parliament have all been Parsis, viz., Dadabhoy Naoroji, Saklatvala and Bhownagree. Besides we have produced such great men as Sir Phirojsha Mehta, Jamshedji Tata and Dadabhoy Naoroji all of whom have contributed largely to the development of this country. For hundreds of years the Parsis have freely indulged in alcoholic drinks. If, in spite of this habit we can hold our own against our Hindu and Muslim brothers be it politics, industry, philosophy or sport, how then can it be said that drink is a social evil and undermining to society?

Has Mr. Gandhi ever tasted the kind of tea that the Indian labourer drinks? On an average he drinks 6 to 7 cups of this poisonous stuff. Let Mr. Gandhi appoint any three eminent medical men to go into the question whether the 6 to 7 large cups of foul tea such as the Indian labourer is accustomed to drink is not more injurious to his health than one or two glasses of toddy!

I do admit that some toddy sellers do not give the labourer pure fresh toddy. Often ash is mixed with toddy to make it taste strong. This adulterated stuff is certainly detrimental to one's health. Why does not Government spend money on supervising the quality of the toddy instead of wasting money after stopping people to drink?

Although Mr. Gandhi is undoubtedly India's leader enjoying great influence over the masses it cannot be said that he exercises as great a power over his people as Hitler does. In spite of Hitler being a terrible Dictator he dare not take away the mug of beer from his men. In spite of all his powers, he knows his limitations in this respect. But what even Hitler for fear of his own life would not dream to do, the saint from Sabarmati is plunging himself headlong into trouble.

I wonder if Mr. Gandhi has ever seriously considered the most objectionable feature of Prohibition viz., the complete violation of the sanctity of one's own house. By introducing Prohibition thousands of private homes and house-wives will be thrown open to search by the Police Inspector whenever he chooses to do so!—Who is going to tolerate this?

I have read innumerable letters published against Prohibition in your esteemed paper. I regret, however, to observe that very few letters have been written by Europeans. Many of them believe they will get all the drink they want. Let them not mislead themselves. They will only get drinks by permits in restricted form and that too they will be allowed to drink in their own homes, and not in their Clubs as so many wrongly believe. I, therefore, entreat my European brothers to join us in our agitation against Prohibition, otherwise if we lose now it will be their turn next. The Muslims must also enlist their sympathies with us—if for no other reason, the fact that they are unnecessarily called upon to pay in order to stop Parsis and Hindus from drinking. The huge majority of Muslims do not drink at all.

Mr. Gandhi in his statement said that he has no objection to Parsis drinking fresh toddy called "Nira" which he says is good for health. Does he mean then that he expects the Government to keep a watch on each and every Parsi home to find out whether they drink fresh toddy straight from the tree or whether they drink it after laying it a while in the sun to ferment? What is the use of suggesting such impracticable ideas? If Mr. Gandhi still believes in Prohibition then let him enforce it on his own community and leave the Parsis, Europeans and Asiatics alone. If not don't blame us for showing you resistance against interference with the individual liberties of enlightened communities and then say "your body is shattered and hopes cremated."—Yours, etc.

RUSSA H. MEHTA.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Enteric And Icefruit

D. R. HAJIRNIS suggests that icefruit, which is being sold in the streets in a very unhygienic manner, might be one of the causes of enteric and requests the health authorities to look into this matter.

Khaddar For Municipal Employees

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It appears from the report of the general meeting of the Bandra Municipal Board held on last Friday that a proposal was made by the Congress Party to the effect that Khaddar should be used for the uniforms of peons etc. Mr. Veerbal Mehta has joined the Congress Party in the Municipality and very naturally he seems to have supported this proposal. The public would be interested to know if Mr. Veerbal has now begun to believe in Khadi and if it is so, will Mr. Mehta tell the public of Khar why he himself not only has not been using Khaddar but even Indian mill cloth? It is only fair that one should practise what he preaches.

Khaddar deserves to be patronised by the general public on a larger scale. Those who plead for Khaddar uniforms for Municipal or Government servants should themselves also, in fairness, wear Khaddar. I trust Mr. Mehta will act up to his convictions and advice.—Yours, etc.,

"ONE WHO KNOWS".

Bombay, May 11.

Association Of Screen Authors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The importance of the screen author is being recognised since the advent of the talkies in India. Mr. B. V. Warerkar, (well-known Marathi dramatist) has rightly criticised the directors. It is a fact that authors are poorly paid. New authors have many more difficulties than old authors. New authors must have experience that many a time directors do not even care to listen to them. If the author is influential, he can see the proprietor and can show his story to him. But in many cases, poor authors have to go disappointed. Over and above, old authors, and story writers do not allow young authors to come forward.

I request Mr. Warerkar and the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi to take up the cause of authors and form an association of authors.—Yours, etc.

D. N. DASTUR.

"BARI DIDI" ANOTHER FEATHER IN NEW THEATRES' CAP

(Continued from page 10.)

too-obliging,' 'Senior-butler' easily carries off the honours with a polished interpretation of a short but exhilarating part. The others are uniformly—up to the New Theatres' mark—only Jagdish could have cut out some of that studied 'by-the-way' grinning—which is fast making him stereotyped.

Inspired Music

On the technical side—Amar Mullick is a directorial discovery. His handling of the principal characters and more important scenes bears the 'Nitin Bose—Shantaram' stamp—and if he fell off a bit in the closing stages it was probably under initial instructions that the film was to be simply a feeder to 'Saphera' and 'Kapal Kundala.' The occasionally neglected settings and not extraordinary photography further confirm this impression. Bani Dutt's audiography is satisfactory—but the real hero on the technicians' side is brilliant Pankaj Mullick—who literally staggers us by his well-balanced introduction of a most powerful soul-stirring musical background—which at some of the psychologically heavier moments markedly increases the intensity of dramatization.

Bravo, New Theatres!

'Bari-Didi' easily takes its place amongst the ten best films hitherto produced by our country. Its originality of plot—strength of characterisation—brilliance of direction—all impinged on a plane of unequalled heart-thrilling musical score—are ample proof.

All honours to the New Theatres once again—for carrying on the 'Manzil'—'Vidyapati'—'Adhikar' tradition of rising above the box-office and giving us real, polished, thought-provoking entertainment.

WHO IS INDIA'S GREATEST SHOW MAN?

M-G-M. To Award Title And Prize

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer are seeking India's greatest showman. This title and a substantial cash prize will be awarded to the winner of the M-G-M. Showmanship Contest which is open to all "The Friendly Company's" exhibitors in India, Burma and Ceylon. Full details of the contest with its rules and prizes totalling over Rs. 1,000 have appeared in previous issues of the M-G-M. Indian house organ "The Lion's Roar," and special letters have been addressed to all exhibitors. The Contest covers a wide range of showmanly activities including press campaigns, advertising, publicity and exploitation. The last date for receiving entries is August 10th and any requiring advice or assistance can obtain it by applying to the nearest M-G-M office or representative or direct to the head office at Metro House, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Dewan's Statement On Ramdurg Inquiry

The Dewan of Ramdurg State, Ramdurg, wires to the Associated Press as follows:—

As stated in the Press Communique dated 2nd May, 1939, Khan Bahadur Abdul Rashid Khan, Indian Police (retired), assisted by two police officers in the active service of the Bombay Police have started an inquiry into the criminal offences relating to the rioting, arson and looting of shops, which occurred in Ramdurg on and after 5th April 1939. The public are hereby informed that those who are staying outside the State, should return to their homes without any sense of fear and should not mind at all the advice of mischievous persons to stay away. No innocent and lawabiding persons need have any fear of any kind. Only those, who have committed crimes, will be proceeded against. The Durbar are only concerned to see that justice is vindicated and they bear in mind that justice also requires that no innocent persons suffers" —A.P.

A Denial From Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 16.

An official communique states: "The report appearing in a section of the press and emanating from Sholapur that Lala Gyanchand and Pandit Vidwarat Vanaprasti have been 'maltreated' for protesting against 'indiscriminate lathi charges" against Satyagrahis is entirely untrue. These prisoners have been questioned and have denied knowledge of any lathi charge or maltreatment. It is true that for a short time and for sufficient reasons Lala Gyanchand was kept in a separate open cell or room, but he did not, as reported, become 'unconscious' and he received immediate medical attention on complaining that he felt faint.'—A.P.

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AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

ENCROACHMENT ON CLEANERS' RIGHTS

Alleged Injustice To B. B. C. I. Rly. Workers

The General Secretary of the B. B. and C.I. Railwaymen's Union writes:—

An indignant complaint is being heard from the mouths of the cleaners of the Parel Loco Running Shed. It is reported that by a notification, the staff are told that only the English-knowing cleaners will be promoted to the posts of Firemen. This is, in the opinion of the Union, a wanton encroachment by the administration upon the legitimate right of the overwhelming majority of cleaners who have put in from 12 to 15 years' service and for a number of years who have been working off and on as acting Firemen, on a bare pittance of Rs. 23. The Agent had once said in one of his letters that these men are paid less than others on the ground that it is only from among the cleaners that the vacant posts of Firemen are filled. With a stroke of pen, the reported notification has blown off in a rude and unabashed manner, the ladder that connected the clener's dungeon to the better placed cabin of the Fireman.

Recently a number of such appointments were made and they were attended by protests of the non-English-speaking cleaners. Their resentment grew all the more intense when they saw that men from other departments were imported as cleaners, only to be turned into Firemen overnight. This process often smelt of favouritism of a stinking type. The voice of complaint is smothered under showers of filthy abuses and neither position nor age receive any consideration whatsoever.

The notification has enraged the staff, and pointsmen, enginelighters, tube cleaners, etc., who have reciprocated the feelings of non-English-speaking cleaners, obviously because they are also labouring under no less acute grievances in respect of leave, duty hours, acting allowances, etc. The workers have the right to know from the Agent and General Manager whether the notification will have his sanction, which amounts to the annulment of the rules in accordance with the interests of the subordinate officers.

HONEY FROM STRIP LANDS IN KANARA

The Public Relations Officer, Bombay, writes:—

Under the Kanara Forest Privilege Rules, 1924, the strip holders were not allowed to utilise honey from trees in the strip areas. Government has now decided that the occupants should be allowed to collect honey from trees on strip lands adjoining their malki lands without any fee but on permits to be obtained from the Mamlatdars who have been instructed to issue them as a matter of course unless there are any reasons to the contrary in which case the matter should be reported to Government.

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON TWELVE POINTS UP

Cheerful Close On Stock Exchange

CONTINENTAL SUPPORT FOR KAFFIRS

BOMBAY, May 16.

NEW YORK COTTON

The cotton showed moderate activity following Administration's move to prepare steps to peg price, but lack of clarification of Washington developments created caution with resultant easiness.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Markets were quiet with favourable undertone.

Home Industrials and Oil shares occasionally displayed some improvement. Kaffirs were good on Continental support.

Gilt-edged securities were undecided.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

New York, May 16.

Previous closing	8.43
To-day's opening	8.47
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	8.55
Difference	+.12

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

Liverpool, May 16.

Previous closing	4.72
To-day's opening	4.73
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	4.72
Difference	Nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 167-4
July August 1939	165-8
April May 1940	156-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 16.

The New York cotton displayed moderate activity following administration's move to prepare steps to peg price but lack of clarification of Washington developments created caution with the resultant easiness later.

The trading in July commenced at 8.47 i.e. four points higher that the last close. Prices advanced on better Liverpool cables and scattered trade support but later gains were lost on May liquidation and foreign selling under which price slid back to 8.44.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, May 16.

In the local market Broach July/August opened to-night at Rs. 161-14. The price after declining to Rs. 164 finally closed at Rs. 164-2.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 16.

The following are opening ranges:—

May (9.04 9.03) 9.04 9.04
July (8.53/8.53) 8.47/8.46
October (7.97/7.97) 7.84/7.84

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 16.

The following are opening quotations:

American May (5.06) 4.99
American July (4.81) 4.74
Egyptian May (6.33) 6.28
Egyptian July (6.42) 6.37

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 16.

TEAS

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4 3/4) 1-4 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C. I. F. Continent New Crop May June (£28 1/8 sellers) £27 3/8
Dunlop May (£34 1/4) .34 1/4
Lighting May (£32) £32

RUBBER

Spot (7 15/16 buyers) 8 paid and buyers
Forward July September (8 1/4 paid and buyers) 8 1/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay May/June (£11 1/2 sellers) £11 5/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£13 1/8 sellers) £13 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 9/16 sellers) £11 1/2 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£12 sellers) £11 15/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£225 1/4 buyers £ 225 1/2 sellers. Steady) £225 3/4 buyers £226 sellers. Very steady.
Lead (£14 9/16 buyers £14 11/16 sellers Quiet.) £ 14 1/2 buyers £14 9/16 sellers. Barely steady.
Electrolytic Copper (48 to £48 (1/4) £47 1/4 to £48 1/4
Iron (102) 102

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 16.

The following are the opening rates:
General Motors (dol. 43 1/8) dol. 42 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 1/4) dol 24
U S Common New Stock (dol 47 1/8) dol 46 3/4
U S Steel Preference (dol 107 1/2) unquoted.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 16.

Previous closing	4.68 1/4
To-day's opening	4.68 1/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.63 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 16.

Previous closing	4.68.23
To-day's opening	4.68.15
To-day's closing	4.68.23

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, May 16.

Previous closing	176.73
To-day's opening	176.73
To-day's closing	176.73

LONDON EXCHANGES

London May 16.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.68.25 and continued very steady with mild fluctuations the rate eventually receding to 4.68.18 on scattered selling.

Franc opened at 176.73 and remained steady without any variation.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32 sellers) 1-5 29/32 sellers
Paris on Bombay (13.197) 13.187
New York on Bombay (34.98) 34.95
Berlin on Milan (87 1/4) 87 1/4
London on Milan (89.02) 89.02
London on Shanghai (0-8 7/32 nominal) 0-8 7/32
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2
Silver (20 1/8d) 20 1/8d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent
4 months (15/16 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent
6 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, May 16.

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

Little Indian buying. Small offerings. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London May 16.

Spot	(20 1/8d) 20 1/8d
Forward	(19 15/16d) 19 15/16d

LONDON GOLD

London May 16.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-8-5 1/2) £7-8-5 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotation

SILVER

Bombay, May 16.

Silver ready	53 0 0
Silver Jeth	52 15 0
Silver Ashad	52 13 0

GOLD

Gold ready	37 0 6
Gold Jeth	37 0 9
Gold Ashad	37 1 0
Sovereign	23 10 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 16.

Wheat May	3 6 3
Wheat September	3 7 3
Linseed May	3 6 9
Linseed September	5 9 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 16.

Liverpool wheat opened quietly steady with May at 55 1/8 d. Prices steadied on reports of good overnight cargo trade to United Kingdom but subsequently the trading became quiet.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 16.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.78 5/8. Prices eased under scattered selling and liquidation influenced by favourable weather reports with the rate declining to 0.77 5/8.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 16.

The Liverpool wheat market closed with May at 55 3/8d.

3½ P. C. GOVT. LOAN

Bombay, May 16.

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 95/1 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London May 16.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £81 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:+

Friday, May 5, £80 1/2
Monday, May 8, £80 1/2
Tuesday May 9, £81
Wednesday, May 10, £81 1/4
Thursday, May 11, £81
Friday, May 12, £81
Monday, May 15 £81 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 16.

5-30 p.m.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£93 3/4) £93 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£81 1/4) £81 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£105 1/4) £104 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-58 (£101 1/4 Ex Div) £101 3/4
5 per cent 1942-47 (£104 1/4 Ex Div) £104 1/4
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£96 3/4 Ex Div) £ 96 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67) £67
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£93) £93
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 7/8) £104
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
5 1/2 per cent War Loan (£92 1/2) £92 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 1/2) £105 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 16.

London Stock Exchange was quietly steady with not much doing.

Giltedged Securities were quiet but steady with very little business passing three and half per cent. quoted at 81 1/2 i.e. unchanged from the previous close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (16.9) 16.9
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (61.3) 61.3
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/8) dol 4 3/8
Elec Music Industry (11-1 1/2) 11-1 1/2
Princhin Johnson (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-6) 62-6
San Pablo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 £(21) £20 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27) 27-3
Unilever Ordinary (35-9) 36-1 1/2
Ford Motors (17-4 1/2) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£47) £47 3/8
British American Tobacco Ordinary (98-9) 98-1 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (128-9) 128-1 1/2
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (20-10 1/2) 20-6
Distillers (89) 98-9
British Dyers (4-1 1/2) 4-1 1/2
British Celanese (4-9) 4-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (32-3) 32-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-0) 24-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-9) 2-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (19-6) 19-6
Inter Nickel (dol 51 1/2) dol 51 1/2
Indian Irons (38-9) 39-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (16-10 1/2) 16-10 1/2
Donaro Tea (31-3) 30-7 1/2
Empire of India (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2

JUTE

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0
Gula Kelampong (17-6) 18-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (26-3) 26-3

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Burma Corporation (8-6) 8-6
Rio Tintos (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
East Rand Proprietor (49-4 1/2) 50
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£15 3/8) £15 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (70-0) 71-3
Trinidad Leaseholds (83-9) 93-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£10 5/8) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (29-4 1/2) 29 1/2
Union Corporation (£7 1/4) 7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-10 1/2) 21-3
Anglo Iranian (78-9) 78-9
Burma Oil (81-3) 80-7 1/2
Mexican Eagle (9-1 1/2) 9-1 1/2
Shell Transport (83-9) 83-1 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/8) £34 3-8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Wester Ordinary (£30) £34 3/8
London Midland Ordinary (£14 1/2) £14 3/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 5/9
London Souther Deft (£14 1/2) £14 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£116) £116
London Transport 'C' (£69 1/2) £69 1/2

GENERAL IMPROVEMENT ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Rubber Unaffected By Increase In Quota

LONDON, May 16.

On the Stock Exchange, a cheerful close followed earlier quietness on late general improvement, following an afternoon advance of Kaffirs which benefitted from Paris support.

Giltedged Securities, and Home Rails were again strengthened, while among industrials, Tobaccos and Breweries were the best sections. Rubbers were unaffected by the decision to increase the quota from third quarter to 55 per cent, but in Mincing Lane, the news had been fully discounted and with some prepared for ten per cent increase the price of rubber advanced on trade buying with sellers reserved.

Wall street opened easier.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steel Corporation Steady

CALCUTTA, May 16.

Jutes ruled quiet but steady and business was on a narrow scale. Coals displayed no special feature and only limited business was put through. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous: Indian Iron and Steel opened steady but declined as the day advanced on selling pressure while Steel Corporation (ordy) kept more or less unaltered. Kumardhubi Eng (ordy) on other hand were in fair request and recorded further advances. Government Securities kept more or less steady.

The closing rates are:

Government Securities three and half per cent G P 95/1; Four per cent 1960/70 Loan 100/4 sodd lot; four and half per cent Loan 1955/60 114/2 slots; five per cent Loan 1945/55 112/8.

Banks: Central 32/4; Imperial V conty 373; ditto F I 1516.

Cotton: Cawnpore Textiles 3/14.

Coals: Bhalgora 3/14; Burrakur 12/13; Equitable 31/4; Hurriladih 12/4; Lakurka 6; Nazira 7/12; New Beerbhoom 16/6; Samla 1/9; Sendra 7/12; Standard 22/6.

Jutes: Adamjee 10/13; Batnagore 152; slot; Chitavalsah 11/1; Clive 25/4; Howrah 53/13; Hukumchand 5/12; Kamarhatty 490; National 21/9; Northbrook pref. 128/8; Nuddea 43.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 5/12; Consolidated Tin 5/12; Indian Copper 1/14; Dalmia Cement defd 3/8; Jubbulpore Elec 12/6; V Hucumchand Steel ord 7; Indian Galvanizing 21; Indian Iron and Steel 25; Indian Malleable Casting defd 1/12; Indian St Wagon ord 43; ditto pref 127/8; Kumardhubi Eng. ord 4, ditto pref 83/8; Saran End 4/12 Steel Corpn 12/9; ditto pref 95/8; L I Corpn ord 2/10; ditto pref 140/8; Calcutta Trams ord 16/10 Dunlop rubber ord 15/8; ditto 2nd pref 100/8; Rohtas Industries pref 130 slot; British Burma Petrol 3/7; Midnapore Zemindary 66, Bengal Assam Steamship ord 211/8; Murree Brewery 10/12.+A. P.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 16

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	95/3/6
4 per cent 1960/70	109/2
5 per cent 1945/55	112/7
BANKS	
Bank of Baroda	110
Bank of Hindusthan	27/8
Bank of India	139
Central Bank	32/8
Imperial Bank F P	1520
Imperial Bank P P	368/2
Indian Overseas Bank	46/8
Reserve Bank	111/4
Union Bank	6/2
TEXTILES	
Ahmd New Textiles	358/12
Ambica	251/14
Arun	217/8
Arvind	1090
Asok	191/4
Bharatkhand	2100
Bombay Dyeing	738/2
Buckingham and Carnatics	173
Calico	584/6
Central India	200
Century	202/8
Colaba	107/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	480
Elgin	107/8
Gokak	124/6
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	46/4
Jubilee	200
Khatau Makanji	77/8
Kohinoor	215
Laxmi Cotton	450
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	78/12
Morarji	105
Mysore	32/8
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	178/12
Raipur	580
Rajnagar	180
Sajjan	97/8
Sassoon and Alliance	68
Sholapur	2800
Simplex	67/8
Swadeshi	195/12
Vishnu	1050
HYDRO ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord	1400
Tata Hydro Ord	150
Tata Power Ord	1252/8
ELECTRICS	
Ahmedabad Electrics	139/6
Ajmer Electrics	11/4
Amalgamated	11/4
Bombay Suburban	141/4
Bombay Tram	125
Lahore Electrics	445
Surat Electrics	14/4
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	355
Associated Cements	122
Belapur	183/2
Bombay Burma New	166
Bombay Burma Old	453/12
Bombay Steam	211/4
Bombay Telephone	81
Br B Petrol	3/5/6
Burma Corporation	5/12
Dalmia Cement	10/14
Indian Bleaching	90/10
Industrial Investment Tr	40/12
Indian Radio Ord	307/8
Indian Radio Defd	301/4
Indian Copper	1/15
Indian Iron	24/14
Mysore Sugar	30/8
Port Canning	69/4
Premier Construction	65/8
Rohtas Industries	22/8
Scindia Steam	17
Shivrajpur	38/8
Tata Oil	39
Tata Steel Ordy	274
Tata Steel Defd	1287/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	16
Howrah	53/7
Hukumchand	5/12
Kamarhatty	490
Kanknarrah	385
Lawrence	350
Reliance	59

PUBLIC SERVICES & COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION

Bengal Appeal To Governor To Postpone Decision On Assembly Resolution

CALCUTTA, May 16.

The following telegram over the signature of a large number of prominent Hindus of this province including Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Sir P. C. Ray, the Maharajah of Burdwan, Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee, Lord Sinha, Maharajah Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Sir Manmathanath Mukherjee, Sir Nil Ratan Sircar, Mr. Hamananda Chatterjee, Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Mr. J. N. Basu, Mr. N. K. Basu, Mr. B. C. Chatterjee, the Maharajah of Mymensingh, Dr. Narendranath Law, Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, Mahamahopadhyaya Pramathanath Tarkabhushan and others, has been sent to the Bengal Governor requesting the postponement of the final decision with regard to the Assembly resolution on communal representation in the public services:—

"The Bengal Hindu public opinion strongly condemns the proposed percentage basis in the public services passed by the Legislative Assembly in August last. The proposals are unjust and inequitable. There is wide spread alarm and anxiety at the attempted suppression of the legitimate interests of Hindus. Though in minority they desire no special concessions but protest empnatically against the artificial restrictions or open competition. The proposals strike at the root of efficiency and integrity of the services.

"Request Your Excellency's intervention under the Government of India Act and the Instrument of Instructions in the interest of justice and fairplay.

"We desire to place the Hindu view point before Your Excellency at the earliest opportunity, pending which the final decision should be postponed."—United Press.

HUNGER-STRIKE GIVEN UP

Minister's Persuasion Succeeds

RAE BARELLY, May 16.

The Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai visited Kuri Sudauli last evening and succeeded in pursuading Mr. Chandikaprasad to give up his hunger-strike.

It will be recalled that Mr. Prasad had gone on hunger-strike since May 2 as a protest against certain activities of the Kuri Sudauli Estate and that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had assured him in the course of an earlier letter that proper steps would be taken against the Estate.—United Press.

ONE KILLED IN PIT ACCIDENT

ASANSOL, May 16.

One miner was killed and four others were injured seriously as a result of collapse of a heap of coal from the side-wall of the gallery underground the Bejdih colliery near Asansol on Sunday last.

The accident occurred while several miners were engaged in collecting pieces of coal inside the gallery.

It is also reported that three miners were killed underground the Kajora colliery near Raniganj a few days ago. The cause of the accident is not known.

Immediately after the accident the inspector of mines in India visited both the collieries.—A. P.

Felicitations To Dr. S. R. Lele

Dr. S. R. Lele, M. Sc., Ph. D. was entertained by his friends at an "At Home" on his return from England at the Brahman Sabha Hall, Girgaon on Saturday last.

Dr. S. R. Lele is an M.Sc. of the Bombay University. He was awarded the Limaye Scholarship by the Bombay Government for prosecuting further studies in England. He conducted his research under the guidance of Prof. E. N. Da C. Andrade, F.R.S. of the London University and obtained Ph. D. (Physics) degree by writing a thesis on "the Electrical Conductivity of Thin Metallic Films"

Dr. Lele has also acquired various other diplomas in Radio and wireless engineering e.g. A.I.W.T (Wireless Engineering) A. M. Tech. I. (Radio Communications), A. M. Institute B E. (High Frequency Engineering). He has further received specialised training in the manufacture of graduated glassware and clinical and industrial thermometers.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL

Bombay, May 16.

O S Kaisha ss Glasgow Maru of 4227 reg. tons Capt. K. Sakate arrived from Nagoya via Japan, China Ports, Singapore and Colombo with cotton goods, copras, sago flour and general cargo.

B I S N s s Gamaria of 3232 reg. tons Capt F. J. Remmington arrived from Karachi via Port Okha with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino s s Hilda of 2974 reg. tons Capt. A. Sabini arrived from Genoa via Italian Ports, Port Said, Suez and Massowa with general cargo.

SAILED

B I S N s s Gamaria of 3232 reg. tons Capt. F. J. Remmington sailed for Calcutta via Quilon and Vizagapatam with local and some bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 16-5-39.

S S Pres. Van Buren (F F C) for American Ports via Suez and Port Said
S S Gamaria (M M) for coast ports Colombo and Calcutta.
S S West Point (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo.
S S Maloja (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.
S S Alavi (T M) for Aden, Karachi Red Sea Ports and Jeddah
S S City of Melbourne (K N) for Port Said, Port Sudan, Antwerp, Dunkerk and Liverpool.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay May 16.

3 Hilda 2974 Madras 17-5 L Triestino
6 City of Benares 6712 Karachi 21-5 K Nixon
8 Anyo Maru 5741 Japan 18-5 N Y Kaisha
12 Braunfels 4852 Bedi Bunder 17-5 L Edwards
14 Alipore 3241 Kobe 18-5 M M
15 Lindenfels 5193 Antwerp 18-5 L Edwards
16 Clan Ranald 3379 Marmagoa 20-5 J Finlay

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Glasgow Maru 4225 Karachi 18-5 O S Kaisha
3 Chakdina 1579 P Gulf 17-5 M M
4 Varsova 1955 Busra 18-5 M M
5 Victoria Marie 882 M Coast 18-5 Merchant S N
10/11 City of Hereford 3215 Colombo 16-5 F F Campbell

PRINCE'S DOCK

H Revati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship
H O/S Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar S
M Vita 1955 NF 25-5 M M
P/O Bamora 1870 N F N F M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathaird 1-6-39 P and O S N
Chitral 8-6-39 P and O S N
Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N
Soudan 19-5-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 25-5-39 P and O S N

FROM HULL

City of Leicester 21-5-39 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Elysia 24-5-39 Anchor Line

FROM HAMBURG

Aagetekerk 21-5-39 L Edwards
Watchtfels 26-5-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 18-5-39 F F Campbell
City of Baghdad 20-5-39 F F Campbell
Hoegh Transporter 21-5-39 Volkart Bros
Pres. Harrison 1-6-39 F F Campbell

FROM OSLO

Tigre 17-5-39 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino
Volpi 22-5-39 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Nissan Maru 6-6-39 O S Kaisha
Toyama Maru 20-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino
Carthage 26-5-39 P and O S N
Ryufuku Maru 24-5-39 O S Kaisha
Lahore 19-5-39 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino
Tango Maru 30-5-39 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Chakdina 14-5-39 M M
Varela 20-5-39 M M
India 15-5-39 L Triestino

FROM RANGOON

Jalatarang 20-5-39 Scindia S N
Gogra 17-5-39 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Narkunda 19-5-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 27-5-39 M M
Tairea 10-6-39 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Garbeta 20-5-39 M M
Orna 26-5-39 M M
Goalconda 20-5-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Toyama Maru 29-5-39 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Comorin 3-6-39 P and O S N
Rajputana 10-6-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 20-5-39 P and O S N
Carthage 27-5-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 5-6-39 K Nixon
Britannia 16-6-39 Anchor Line

FOR GERMANY

Lindenfels 23-5-39 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Harrison 3-6-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 20-5-39 F F Campbell
City of Hereford 15-5-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 25-5-39 L Triestino
India 16-5-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Giulio Cesare 2-6-39 L Triestino
Victoria 7-6-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryufuku Maru 10-6-39 O S K Kaisya
Alipore 18-5-39 P and O S N
Rawalpindi 25-5-39 P and O S N
Anyo Maru 18-5-39 N Y Kaisha
Conte Biancamano 12-6-39 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 3-6-39 N Y Kaisha
Soudan 22-5-39 P and O S N
Glasgow Maru 29-5-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Verde 22-5-39 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 18-5-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 24-5-39 M M
Chakdina 11-5-39 M M
Varsova 18-5-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 24-5-39 M M
Karanja 7-6-39 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Alavi 18-5-39 T Morrison

FOR KARACHI

Braunfels 17-5-39 L Edwards
City of Benares 21-5-39 K Nixon

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Benares 13-5-39
S S Alavi 15-5-39
S S City of Hereford 15-5-39
S S Versova 15-5-39
S S Oostapelle 15-5-38
S S Sophie Marie 15-5-39
S S Chakdina 15-5-39
S S Sonavati 15-5-39
S S Parvati 16-5-39
S S Binfield 16-5-39

EXPORT

S S Pres Van Buren for New York: 810 bags gum N Muljee; 54 cases condiments E Spinner.

For Marseilles; 20 bags gum N Muljee; 140 bags turmeric Vishram Khimji; 200 bags dill seed Vishram Khimji.

S S Alipore for Kobe: 91 tons scrap iron Faiz; 500 bales raw cotton Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton B Factory; 100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Osaka: 10 bags ajama seed Mangaldas; 10 bales dill seed Mangaldas; 8 bkts tamarind Mangaldas.

For Yokohama 10 bags ajama seed Mangaldas; 10 bags dill seed Mangaldas; 8 bkts tamarind Mangaldas

For Shanghai 100 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha.

S S Anyo Maru for Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo; 200 bales Raw cotton R Kanji.

For Shanghai: 100 bales raw cotton Viram Lacha; 100 bales raw cotton K Vishram; 500 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS

S S City of Perth Agents K Nixon from Liverpool: 83 cases spinning machinery; 100 cyl liquid chlorine; 67 dms chloride of lime; 200 dms bleaching powder; 109 cases cotton piecegoods; 739 casks China clay; 82 cases machinery; 465 cts tiles; 100 dms sodium sulphide; 140 dms paint; 100 ctns accumulators; 52 cases vimto cordial; 90 cases quaker oats; 286 cases milk powder; 126 loose C I cisterns; 100 bags broken tiles; 150 flegs lead ore; 156 pcs san eware; 40 loose steel bars; 83 bundles steel bars; 610 bundles baling hoops; 506 bundles steel hoops; 200 bundles sheet middles; 37 cases cigarettes; 200 bundles steel sheets; 367 loose pneumatic motor car outer covers; 180 kegs wire nails; 1600 bags light soda ash.

From Swansea: 118 sd wrappers of black plate circles; 646 boxes tin plates; 50 d bags sulphate of ammonia; 316 bundles M S hoops.

From Port Said: 651 bales cotton; 55 cases oil and samples.

S S Behar Agents M Mackenzie from London: 100 cases blue; 200 cases bath bricks; 100 bundles toilet soap.

From Post Sudan: 100 bales cotton.

S S Vasna Agents M Mackenzie from Basrah; 2039 bundles dry dates; 135 bags dari seeds; 43 bags sheep skins.

From K'shahr: 82 nougs empty cylinders.

From Karachi: 525 bags wheat; 161 bales cotton; 308 pkgs dry fruits; 65 bags gram; 146 bags gram chimi; 100 bags barley; 108 bags wheat flour; 56 cases fresh fish 124 bags dry salt fish; 50 cases iron bolts and nuts.

S S Winkfield Agents M Mackenzie from Bassein: 28273 bags rice.

S S Itinda Agents M Mackenzie from Bassein: 38239 bags rice.

From Tuticorin: 45 cases cone yarn, From Calicut: 73 jottas coir yarn.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 16

Wheat	23,786 cwts.
Linseed	16,457 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	170 cwts.
Gingellyseed	275 cwts.
Poppyseed	146 cwts.
Groundnuts	7,719 cwts.
Castorseed	108 cwts.
Rice	12,199 cwts.
Myrabollams	4,051 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,958 cwts.
Gram	3,409 cwts.
Joowar	847 cwts.
Maize	18 cwts.
Barley	825 cwts.
Bajree	881 cwts.
Indian sugar	18 cwts.

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 16th May 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 5,58,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-8-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-8-0 allotted approximately 30 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Two Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 99-15-2 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 23rd May 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 26th May 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 12th May 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,83,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 15

Linseed La Plata May June sellers	£11-11-3
Linseed Calcutta May June sellers	13-2-6
Linseed Bombay May June sellers	13-10-0
Rapeseed Toria May June sellers	12-2-6
Castorseed Bombay May June sellers	11-18-0

Cotton Markets Await Washington Developments

PREDICTIONS OF MOISTURE IN U. S. DRY AREAS

Eleventh Hour Covering In May Delivery

BOMBAY, May 16.

May option on the New York cotton market was very steady on the eleventh covering but later eased on liquidation due to Washington news being unenlightening nature and favourable week-end rains in the Western Belt.

After initial firmness on the Chicago grain market, realising developed on the heaviness of foreign markets and private predicitions of moisture in dry areas of the west. The session quietened on the bulk of activity of intermarket operations spreading.

Mr. Gurside hopes that the question of export subsidy will be settled by the middle of this week and the cotton crop progress is better. April consumption is likely to be about one lakh bale smaller than March.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady trade and Bombay buying met with Liverpool selling and commission house liquidation. The market closed barely steady.

At the opening July was quoted 2 points up at 8.53 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and July declined to 8.40 which was the lowest level. At the close May option was one point down but other positions closed at a net decline of 7 to 13 points. Spot cotton prices declined 8 points at 9.43c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures was active and irregular. May delivery closed at a rise of 14 points but other months declined 8 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 8 points at 9.19c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 points with October 4.45. The market responded to steadiness of overseas markets. There was scattered, supports including Bombay which met profit taking and limits. Later there was liquidation of July and hedging by outsiders of distants. There was small replacement buying and the market closed at a decline of 3 points to a rise of 2 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 8 points at 5.46d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet and Giza futures closed one point up to three points lower. Uppers futures were unchanged. The Alexandria cotton market was firm and sakels futures advanced 9 to 31 points and Ashmouni contracts gained 24 to 27 points.

LANCASHIRE TRADE.

Sales in the Manchester market have remained small this week. The firmer tone of the raw material on Monday and Tuesday brought out rather more inquiries and offers, but on Wednesday's setback buyers retired into their shells again, and since then trade has been very slow.

Given any lifting of the clouds on the international horizon it seems certain that a considerable volume of business in yarn and cloth would become available as replacement costs are low and as stocks, too, are low in a good many, though not all, of the distributing centres. Even in the present anxieties the desire to replenish stocks is a strong enough to give rise to a fairly steady flow of small orders from India, Malaya, Central and South America, South Africa, and the Scandinavian countries when it would not have been entirely surprising if those markets had been idle.

Home trade buying has been fairly well maintained in the aggregate, though individual purchases have become small again, and there has been a considerable demand, mainly from official sources, for various kinds of cloths for the services and for civilian defence.

Fair weights have occasionally been booked in soarse twist and wefts, but other yarns have moved very slow. The withdrawal of the 5 per cent "loyalty rebate" under the price agreement has led to quiet conditions in the market for Egyptian mule-spun qualities."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10 a.m.)	8.5 +02
New York July lowest (1-49 p.m.)	8.40—11
Liverpool October highest	4.49+07
Liverpool October lowest	4.43+01

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in April at 540,000 bales. The average consumption per working day during April was 27,300 bales.

Subsidy issue expected be settled in House middle of week, on use appropriation much opposition, but outcome not clear. Crop progress better. Domestic cloths slow Commodities better. Business lower.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market opened quiet steady. Advanced on improved trade calling and then declined on disappointed New York cables. Hedge selling and July liquidation at the close.

There is less disposition to buy July delivery. Loan repossessions increasing. Think it better to sell the market up than go 'long.'

New York: Trade calling and commission house covering in nears. Spot houses and locals sold in distants.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Believe Congress opposition makes export subsidy unlikely until after movement next crop look for improvement Liverpool over New York.

Cotton cables indicate present prices attracting withdrawals loan cotton further advance would sharply increase withdrawals trade anticipate abandonment export subsidy substitution system parity payment to encourage new crop move into market May squeeze expected extend into July.

New York: Old crop months liquidation absorbed by fixing on buyers call hedge selling of distant months weather more favourable barter prospects doubtful advise caution pending developments Washington.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, May 15

May	9.03—01
July	8.43—08
October	7.81—13
December	7.67—08
January	7.65—09
March	7.62—07
Middling Spot	9.43—08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, May 15

May	8.94+14
July	8.54—08
October	7.93—12
Middling Spot	9.19—38

NEW YORK
New York, May 15

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

May	9.04/9.04
July	8.45/8.45
October	7.88/7.88

NOON CALL—

May	9.02
July	8.44
October	7.87

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, May 15

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	6,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	3,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, May 15

May	4.97—93
June	4.82—83
July	4.72—68
August	4.53+02
September	4.45+02
October	4.44+02
November	4.37+02
December	4.38+02
January	4.38+02
February	4.39+02
March	4.40+02
April	4.41+02
May	4.42+01
Middling Spot	5.46+08
10-12 a.m. quotations	
July	4.78
October	4.45

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 15

Broach A/M highest 168 1/4 lowest 167 closing 165 1/8

Broach J/A highest 166 1/2 lowest 164 1/2 closing 166 1/2

New Broach A/M 1940 highest 157 1/8 lowest 155 1/2 closing 157 1/8

Gomra May highest 162 lowest 160 closing 162

Gomra July highest 159 lowest 156 1/2 closing 159

Oomra D/J highest 143 lowest 141 1/4 closing 143

Bengal May highest 123 1/2 lowest 122 closing 123 1/2

Bengal July highest 123 1/4 lowest 121 3/4 closing 123 1/4

Bengal D/J highest 120 lowest 119 closing 120

Night session: Broach J/A opening 166 1/4 highest 166 1/4 lowest 165 3/8 closing 165 1/2.

Broach A/M 1940 closing 155 3/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, May 15

GIZA 2—	
Spot	6.48+11
May	6.28+2
July	6.37+1
October	6.42—3
November	6.45—0
January	6.51+1
March	6.53—0
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.67+4
May	5.50—0
July	5.51—0
October	5.55—0
November	5.51—0
January	5.53—0
March	5.56—0

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 15

SAKELS—	
May	11.00+9
July	11.49+31
November	11.93+27
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.48+22
August	9.58+24
October	9.65+25
December	9.68+27
February	9.72+27
GIZA—	
May	11.35+30
July	11.50+31
November	11.66+29
January	11.73+29
March	11.79+29

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

Broach J/A New York July Rs. 35 1/2

Broach J/A Liverpool July Rs. 40

Broach J/A New York October Rs. 24

Broach J/A Liverpool October Rs. 27

Broach A/M 1940 New York March Rs. 28

Broach A/M Liverpool March Rs. 3 1/2

New York Liverpool: May 67 July 5 October 81 December 83 January 85 March 92

LINSEED OILS
London, May 15

Linseed oil naked London per cwt May sellers 24/9

Linseed oil naked London per cwt July Aug paid sellers 24/10 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 16

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was unable to keep up improving tendency which was the chief feature yesterday. After a steady but sharp rise during the previous last two days, the local market was called upon to restrain the speed and there appeared some realising. At the opening Broach J/A delivery was quoted at Rs. 165 and advanced to Rs. 165/12 on scattered buying but failure of New York market to improve induced long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 165/4. New Broach A/M was quoted at Rs. 155/4. The tone of the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open 2 points down but it opened one point lower. In the local market Broach J/A delivery after declining to Rs. 164/12 improved to Rs. 165/4. Later on there was some realising and the market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

F G M G—			
Broach A/M 1939	166	4	0
Broach J/A 1939	164	8	0
Broach A/M 1940	155	0	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra May 1939	161	8	0
Oomra July 1939	159	4	0
Oomra D/J 1940	141	8	0
F G M G—			
Bengal May 1939	123	0	0
Bengal July 1939	122	12	0
Bengal D/J 1940	119	4	0

WEATHER OVER U. S. A. COTTON BELT

Bombay, May 16

Much warmer in Western Belts, light rains in Texas. Forecast: Entire Belt partly cloudy.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 16

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P		131	128	125	122
Punjab		131	128	125	122
Rajputana		133	130	127	124
Oomra No. 3	170	168	166	164	
C P No. 1	183	181	179	177	
C P No. 2	175	173	171	169	
Broach No. 2		175	173	171	169
Punjab Ame		198	196	194	192
Surat		215	213	211	209
Rajpipla		212	210	208	206
Navsari		224	222	220	218

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 16

Bengal Superfine	129/30
Bengal Fine	125/27
Bengal F G	123/24
C P 1	170/75
C P 2	164/55
Arvi	165/66
Amraoti	158/32
Ellichpur	164/65
Berar	160/62
Malkapur	156/58
Khandesh	145/52
Jalna Sailu	154/55
Burwah Sanavad	158/60
Khandwa	160/62
Mathia F G	130/35
Broach	173/74
Punjab 4 F	187/92
Punjab 289 F	212/17
Sindh N T	195/202
Ankleshwar Jaghadia	202/04
Surat	207/09
Navsari	217/19
Western Farm	185/87

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 16

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	2 days This year	Last year
Khandesh	38,499	51,802
Central India	212,418	41,943
Barsi and Nagar	333 75,548	143,823
Hyderabad Gaorani	4,306	39,900
Berar	161,427	311,532
Central Provinces	35,858	69,319
Total Oomras	333 528,046	658,419
Dholera	5,012 213,726	90,353
N W Provinces	577 3,468	2,823
Rajputana	365 62,434	14,827
Sind Punjab	299 314,242	503,391
Broach	1,831 397,026	235,146
Coompta and Dharwar	295 65,472	35,189
Westerns Northerns	1,147 46,966	17,963
Cocoanada	84	13
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	2,584	2,391
American	3,208	173,044
Egyptian, African and Sudan	399 293,351	384,375
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	41	1,171
Total	10,258 1,930,668	2,119,090
Arrived by road to 11th May 1939	351,231	

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 11th May

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	275	242,542	213,422
Japan and China	9,500	872,141	543,437
Coast Ports		28,062	50,658
Up-country by Rail		225,841	282,579
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		3,329	14,153
Total	9,775	1,351,933	1,104,113

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 15-5-39	3682000	7606000
Receipts yesterday 15-5-39	6000	3000
Exports to date 15-5-39	3201000	5416000
Stock at Ports 12-5-39	2065000	2709000
Stock at Interior Towns 12-5-39	2723000	2233000
Stock at Liverpool 12-5-39	837000	1196000
Visible Supply 12-5-39	5513000	6547000
Quantity in sight 12-5-39	8716000	13086000
Quantity out of sight 12-5-39	8838000	9420000

LONDON RUBBER
London, May 15

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. Sellers 8

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, May 15

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality Sellers 5 1/8

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, May 16

Yesterday London gold prices were again unchanged at £7-8-5 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was also unchanged at 176.73. Dollar sterling cross rate closed 4.68.28 at London and 4.68 1/4 at New York. London silver prices improved 1/16d. at 20 1/8d. for Spot and forward quotation also advanced 1/16d. at 19 15/16d. There was some Indian buying and sellers were reserved. There was good demand under rates and the market was quietly steady. Later India bought at fixed rates but sellers were reserved. New York Spot silver prices were unchanged at 42 3/4 and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0/8. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 52-15-9 and forward was Rs. 52-9-0. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23-11-0. In the local market there was slightly improved demand for silver as well as gold and prices stiffened. Business was restricted.

GOLD

Ready	37	1	3
Jeth delivery	37	1	6
Jeth Tejimandi	0	1	6
Ashad delivery	37	2	0
Ashad Tejimandi	0	2	6

SILVER

Ready	53	1	6
Jeth delivery	53	0	0
Jeth Tejimandi	0	7	0
Ashad delivery	52	13	6
Ashad Tejimandi	0	13	0

LONDON SILVER
London, May 15

Spot	20 1/8
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD
London, May 15

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-8-5 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, May 15

Copper	£42 0 0
Spelter	£13 16 9
Lead	£14 17 6
Tin	£222 15 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 16

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£41-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£42-2-6
Electrolytic copper	£48-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 40-4-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50-4-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 15

June	£12 0 0
July	£12 1 3

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 16

Castorseeds May—			
Opening	29	0	0
Highest	29	5	0
Lowest	29	0	0
Closing	29	0	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	32	5	0
Highest	32	8	0
Lowest	31	9	6
Closing	31	12	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	26	9	0
Highest	26	9	0
Lowest	26	9	0
Closing	26	9	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	31	5	6
Highest	31	5	6
Lowest	30	3	0
Closing	30	7	0
Groundnuts Sept—			
Opening	33	6	0
Highest	33	9	0
Lowest	32	10	0
Closing	32	13	3
Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	27	5	6
Highest	27	7	6
Lowest	27	2	0
Closing	27	3	0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, May 15

May	55 1/4d.
May	51 7/8d. new
July	53 3/8d.
October	55 1/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 15

May	dol 0.78 3/8
July	dol 0.74 1/2
September	dol 0.74 1/2

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 15

August sh. 7 1d.

New York Sugar

New York, May 15

July	2.09
September	2.04
November	2.10
January	2.01

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 16

Ready Javas	Rs. 17 9 0
Shipment June	6 10 6
Shipment July	6 8 0
Shipment August	6 6 6
Shipment September	6 2 0
Java Spot	F 7.10

LONDON STCK EXCHANGE
London, May 15

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	69 5/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	81 1/2
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	105 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	67
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	93
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	92 3/8
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	105 5/8
Victory Bonds	105 5/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	7 7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	8
London Reg	
National Bank of India	29 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 16

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	95/6
2 3/4 per cent 1948/62	97/4
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	98/6
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	101/10
3 per cent 1963/65	96/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/55	102/2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	106/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	109/2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	114
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	100/4
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	103/12
TAX FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55	112/8
4 per cent 1953/55 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent 1972 B P T	108
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	107
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	117
6 per cent M Deb	1954 128
6 per cent K P T	1956 128

Note: Tone steady to firm

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 16

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 27/32 to December

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 May/June

Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 to April

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 287 1/4

Bank's buying T T 285

Bank's buying D D 284 1/4

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,307

Bank's buying T T 1,327

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 78 5/8

Bank's buying T T 77 1/2

Bank's buying 60 days 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/4

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 64 1/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 84 3/8

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 47 1/8

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 86

CROSS RATES—

Hongkong London 1/2 27/32 16th instant

Shanghai London 0/8 1/4 16th instant

Japan London 1/2 1/64 16th instant

Java London 8.66 3/4 16th instant

New York London 4.68.25 15th instant

London New York 4.68.28 15th instant

London Paris 176.73 15th instant

London Italy 89.02 15th instant

London Belgium 27.51 1/8 15th instant

London Switzerland 20.84 15th instant

London Berlin 11.67 15th instant

London Stockholm 19.42 3/8 15th instant

London Amsterdam 8.69 15th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Very quiet

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 13th instant.

Gold £7-8-5 1/2 15th instant

Silver London Ready 20 1/16 13th instant.

Silver London Ready 20 1/8 15th instant

Silver London Forward 19 7/8 13th instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 15th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 13th instant

Silver New York Ready 43 15th instant

London discounts 3 months 11/16 per cent 13th instant.

London discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 15th instant

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/2 per cent 13th instant

London discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 15th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—

Call 1 1/4 per cent.

3 months 1 3/4 per cent

6 months 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone: Steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 15

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	69 5/8
3 1/2 per cent	81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	96 1/2 XD
4 per cent 1948/53	101 3/4 XD
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	105 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	106 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	104 1/4 XD
3 per cent 1949/52	93 1/2
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	67
3 1/2 per cent War loan	92 2/8
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/70	105 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	38/9

BURMA CORPORATION APRIL PRODUCTION

BAWDWIN MINE.

During the month of April 1939, 39,783 tons of Ore were mined, including 80 tons of High Grade Ore. 35,000 tons of Ore were milled in the Treatment Plant producing 11,916 tons of Leady Concentrates.

11,941 tons of Lead-bearing material, including 259 tons of High Grade Ore were smelted in the Blast Furnaces, producing 6,668 tons Hard Lead for treatment in the Refinery.

Refinery Products were:—

6,250 tons Refined Lead

585,000 ounces Refined Silver.

Of Silver production 21,885 ounces were recovered from the treatment of Copper Matte.

Experimental Zinc Plant produced 5,154 tons Zinc Concentrates, assaying 7.120 ounces of Silver, 3.570 per cent Lead, 57.650 per cent Zinc

In addition to the above 800 tons Copper Matte were produced from the treatment of accumulated smelter by-products and 6,817 tons Copper Ore.

100 tons of Refind Antimonial Lead and 285 tons Speiss were also produced.

Included in the tonnage of Refuied Lead is 223 tons recovered from the smelting of Copper Ore.

LONDON PRODUCE
London, May 15

Rozario Santa Fe June sellers	21/3
Barletta Russo May sellers	23/3
South Australian May sellers	24

Spurt In Tata Power Shares

STEEL SHARES LOSE EARLY RISE

Cotton Mill Shares Easy

BOMBAY, May 16.

After initial firmness which carried steel shares to new high levels, the local market reacted under long liquidation and profit-taking.

The Wall-Street market was very dull and operators were awaiting President Roosevelt's tax conference with congressional leaders. The turnover was small. U. S. Steel activity was reported 45.4 per cent against 47 in the preceding week and 30.7 per cent this week last year. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/4 down at 46-1/2 while Anaconda Copper Mining shares also declined 1/4 at 23-3/4.

It appears that fundamental situation is somewhat better. Operators are inclined to buy on easier markets only awaiting fresh developments. President Roosevelt has a difficult task before him as industrial activity is decreasing in U. S. A. but large sums appropriated for benefit payments will soon prove an effective check.

The local market, although failed to sustain early improvement, was fairly steady at the close and all profit-taking sales were readily absorbed at declines. This potential demand was able enough to keep Steel shares above last closing levels throughout the day but at the close were quoted under the last close.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened to-day at Rs. 1,300 and soon advanced to Rs. 1,320 a new high level but later on there appeared long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 1,287/8 and finally closed at Rs. 1,290.

Cotton Mill shares displayed somewhat easier feeling and under scattered selling prices weakened. Thus when the whole list was sagging during the later half of the season, Tata Power shares registered a sharp rise and closed few points off the highest level reached. Cement shares were also quiet.

To-day's quietness seems a natural one as higher levels are attracting long liquidation but the market shows good absorbing power which is an important point at the moment. It may be said that Tata Steel Dfds. after advancing about Rs. 300 from the lowest level are finding good support.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 16.

100 Ahmd. Advance	XD 265	0
100 BOM. DYEING	740	0
100 CENTURY	202	8
100 CENTRAL INDIA	200	8
100 COLABA	108	0
100 Coorla	82	8
250 David	25	0
250 Dawn	XD 280	0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-3	-6
100 Finlay	92	8
100 GOKAK	124	8
1,000 Hindustan	1675	0
100 Indore	42	8
100 Khatau	80	0
100 KOHINOOR	215	0
200 Laxmi	440	0
250 Madras United	35	0
100 MORARJI	105	0
250 Model	44	4
50 MYSORE	82	8
100 NEW GREAT	179	0
100 Osmanshahi	41	6
100 PHOENIX	XD 201	4
25 Sassoon Silk	69	0
1,000 Sholapur	2,725	0
50 SIMPLEX	67	8
100 SWADESHI	197	0
100 SWAN	89	0
500 Vishnu	1050	0
1,000 Westerns	860	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	111	0
25-500 Central	32	8
500 Imperial	1,520	0
125-500 Imp. Conty.	368	-12
50-100 India	139	0
100 Reserve Bank	111	4
5 Union	6	1
CEMENTS		
100 Associated	122	0
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	635	0
15-100 Jupiter	12	12
20 Mercantile	53	8
15-75 New India	37	12
200 Oriental	4,100	0
10-50 Vulcan	7	3
ELECTRIC		
100 Ah. Old	141	4
10 Amalgamated	12	0
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1400	0
10 Ajmer	11	4
50 Bombay Tram	125	8
100 Bombay Suburban	141	4
10 Broach	10	4
100 Karachi	191	0
100 Poona	190	0
100 Surat	149	6
100 TATA HYDRO	150	0
1,000 TATA POWERS	1252	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	1,005	0
100 C. Province	100	8
100 Dh Baramati	101	8
100 Gujarat	97	4
100 Mandra Bhon	99	8
100 Pachora Jamner	87	0
100 Sara Serajganj	100	8
500 Tapti Valley	765	0
MININGS		
9 Burmah Corp.	5	12
2sh. Indian Copper	1	15
10 Indian Iron and Steel	24	14
10 Shivrajpur	38	8
30 TATA STEEL DEFDS	1290	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	274	0
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	355	0
10 Air Services	7	7
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	183	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	793	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	211	8
125 B. BURMA	453	6
50 B. BURMA CONT.	161	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3-5	-6
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	81	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	91	0
50 Ind Invest Trust	40	12
100 I. Radio Defd.	325	0
100 I. Radio Ord.	325	0
100 Port Canning	69	4
30 Premier Con	65	12
10 Sindia	17	0
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	39	0
PREFERENCE		
5-1/2 Amalgamated (T.F.)	106	0
7 p.c. Andra Valley	1,410	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	295	0
7 p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	76	4
5 p.c Central India (T.F.)	XD 544	6
6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st	104	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	96	4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 16

Bombay Dyeing (748/12) 748 747 750 742 743 740

Century (205) 204 206 203 202 202/8

Central India (201) 201 202 201 200/8

Kohinoor (218) 218 219 215

New Great (181) 179 177 179

Simplex (67/4) 68/8 67 67/8

Swadeshi (197) 197/8 198 196/8 197

Associated Cement (124) 124/4 123 122/4 122

Andhra (1395) 1395 1400

Tram Ord (125/8) 125/4

Tata Hydro (148/8) 148 149 150

Tata Power (1237/8) 1242 1257 1250 1252/8

T Steel Defd (1291/4) 1300 1312 1320 1305 1297 1302 1293 1287 1295 1290

T Steel Ord (274) 276 279 277 275 274

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (157/8) 157/8

Bellapur (185/8) 184/8 183

B Steam (211/8) 211/8

B Burma (455) 457 461 456 457 454 453/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 15

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
American Power and Light Common	4
Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd	26
Electric Bond and Share Common	7 3/4
National Dairy	14 1/2
Great Northern Pfd	20
American Tel and Tel	162
New York Central R R	14 3/4
Western Union Telg	18 1/8
Liggette Meyers 'B'	104
Amrex Corporation	21 1/2
Texas Corporation	37 7/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	73 1/2
American Tobacco 'B'	82
National Cash Register A	19
National City Bank	25 1/2
United States Steel	45 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	55 1/2
Crucible Steel	28
Republic Steel	15
United States Smelting	52
Int Nickel of Canada	48
Anaconda Copper Mining	23 3/4
Chrysler Motors	68
General Motors	42 7/8
General Electric	34 3/8
National Biscuits	27
Goodyear Tire	29
Sears Roebuck	70
Socony	11 7/8
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2

Turnover 330,000 shares. Expect ultimately higher market but think purchases for present should be confined to recessions. Steel Production 45.4 per cent against 47 per cent last week and 30.7 per cent same period lats year. Sears Roebuck for the 12 months ending 31st July expected to show earnings of dol 5.40 per share and goodyear tire for six months ending 30th June estimated to earn considerably above dol 3. Anaconda Copper earned 42 cts. March quarter.

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 16

Yarn No. 6 1/2s	June 97	August 97
October 98		
Yarn No. 10 1/2s	June 108	August 108
October 109		
Yarn No. 20 1/2s	June 141	August 141
October 142		
Yarn No. 40s	June 217	August 217
October 218		

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, May 15

T T London on:—	
New York	4.68.28
Paris	176.73
Berlin	11.67
Madrid	42.25
Montreal	4.69 3/4
Amsterdam	8.68 5/8
Brussels	27.51 1/8
Milan	89.02
Berne	20.84

7 p.c. Tata Hydro	143 12
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1518 12
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel Second	157 8
7 p.c Vishnu	717 8
DEBENTURES	
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	105 10
7 p.c. Bombay Telephone	50 4
7 p.c Sholapur	80 0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	105 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1939

Prohibition Plans Of Bombay Government

Area To Be Divided Into 8 Divisions

Gilder And Munshi Busy Working Out Details

WITH ONLY TWO AND A HALF MONTHS FOR THE ENFORCEMENT OF PROHIBITION IN BOMBAY AND SUBURBS, THE ARMY OF HONORARY GUARDS WHO WILL LOOK TO DETECTION WORK AND CO-OPERATE WITH THE GOVERNMENT IN RUNNING THE CITY DRY IS STEADILY INCREASING. ABOUT 150 MORE VOLUNTEERS HAVE ENROLLED DURING THE WEEK AND THE INSTRUCTIONAL CLASSES FOR THE PROHIBITION GUARDS HAVE COMMENCED WORK IN ALL SERIOUSNESS.

DETAILS OF CAMPAIGN

The Prohibition Department is busy working out the details of the campaign. Preliminary work in connection with the enforcement of prohibition, it is reliably understood, will keep the Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister for Excise and the Hon. Mr. Munshi, Home Minister busy in Bombay for the next two months and they will not join in the exodus to Poona.

There are definite signs that the stupendous task which has been undertaken in the interests of the Province will be fulfilled because the Prohibition Board is sparing no pains to find ways and means of circumventing every obstacle in its path. Since the Government will need the wholehearted co-operation of non-official agencies, care will be taken to impart the necessary training to Prohibition guards. There will be parades every week.

DIVISION OF AREA

With a view to facilitate the campaign, it has already been decided to divide the area covered by the city and suburbs up to Bassein Creek which forms the boundary of the Prohibition area, into eight divisions. An Officer entrusted with the duty of finding ways and means of rendering the area free from the curse of drink will be in charge of each division. This area will be further sub-divided into about twenty wards, the number depending on the density of population in the area. Each ward officer who will have the assistance of four volunteers is expected to organise chawl committees for conducting the necessary Prohibition propaganda. Co-operation of volunteer corps, physical culture institutes and the like will be sought in educating public opinion and in rendering the area dry.

CREATING PUBLIC OPINION.

Prohibition guards who will constitute a prop of the movement, will not only create the necessary atmosphere for the introduction of prohibition but will also help the official agency in the matter of detection work.

The Government will be kept informed of the progress of work by means of weekly reports submitted by Prohibition guards.

COLLECTING STATISTICS.

While preparations for the enforcement of Prohibition on Aug. 1 are in full swing, Government is collecting statistics regarding families which will be thrown, out of employment after Aug. 1 without sufficient means of livelihood. Schemes for rendering relief to such families are under consideration of the Government.

In connection with enforcement of prohibition, it appears that the impression that the entire work will be in the hands of the Police Commissioner of Bombay, is erroneous. The city and such of the suburban parts as come under "Greater Bombay" Scheme will be entrusted to the Commissioner of Police while the area beyond the limits of "Greater Bombay" and up to Bassein Creek will be in charge of the Thana police.

Anti-Prohibition Racketeers Busy Planning

Not satisfied with the agitation carried on by a sophisticated section of the Parsi community, the vested interests are now exploring every avenue to put spokes in the wheels of Prohibition.

With the purpose of frustrating the successful launching of the scheme, agents of the interested parties move from one Goan club to another to recruit succour from the members of the Goan community to put up a strong fight against Prohibition.

One of the chief aims of this gang is to collar as many recruits as possible from every community which has among it, people those who are addicted to alcoholic drinks, and thus build up a vast force of Reservists to break up Prohibition by means of sale and distribution of illicitly distilled liquors.

Racketeering on the American style and gangsterdom are sought to be introduced.

Young Goans who are either unemployed or are on the verge of unemployment are likely fall prey to the incitement of these nefarious agents of the vested interests. The notorious propaganda of these agents has got to be nipped in the bud; before much harm could result out of it. Their victims are bound to be many as ignorance and unemployment are the two machines which produce the largest number of desperadoes.

Many a young lad has already played into the hands of this evil force and more are being ensnared every day.

This dangerous 'power' is determined to employ every means to fight Prohibition. It will leave no stone unturned to defy the Law. Its motto is "By hook or by crook, Prohobition must be fought tooth and nail," and with this end in view, now that there are hardly three months left for Prohibition to be initiated they have made every preparation to ensure successful bootlegging, rum-running and other methods of illegitimate trafficking in liquor.

It is too well-known a fact that Government also have made adequate arrangements to combat the defiant elements and belligerent interests. The Prohibition Department will operate with an active force of 2,000 officers and men.

In the tug-of-war between the legitimate and illegitimate causes, in spite of all the virulent bellicosity of the vested interests it is a foregone conclusion that Prohibition is destined to stay, as public opinion is unanimously in its favour.

KISANS' DHAVA ON TALUQDAR

UNAO, (By Mail).

A timely feast by the Taluqdar and tactful handling by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate saved the situation from taking a serious turn yesterday at Akbarpur where Kisans made their first 'Dhava' (raid) with a view to bringing moral pressure upon the Taluqdar to accept their demands.

The Kisan procession, which carried no red-flags, was greeted by black flags. A clash became imminent but the Magistrate tactfully handled both the parties.

The Taluqdar, it is stated, had entertained a number of villagers to a feast and shrewdly saved himself from the effects of 'Dhava'.—A. P.

RESEARCH IN INDIAN ART AND CULTURE

ALMORA (By Mail).

The Art and Cultural Institute started by Udaya Shankar, the famous Indian dancer, is at work in full swing. Udaya Shankar may undertake a tour of the whole country shortly with a view to attract more men and women belonging to the higher strata of society to his institute for research in Indian art and culture. Suggestions have also been made to him to explore the oriental forms of dancing and music extant in the Himalayas so as to prevent their further deterioration and ultimate extinction.—A. P.

Mr. D. Bakhle, I. C. S., newly appointed Labour Commissioner for Bombay Government.

PROTEST AGAINST WAGE-CUTS

CAWNPORE, May 10.

A strong protest against the drive for intensification of labour and enforcing wage-cuts in the Textile Industry was made at a meeting of the General Council of the U. P. Provincial Trade Union Congress held at Cawnpore under the presidentship of Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri, M.L.C.

The Council declared that there was no justification for any reductions in the workers' wages as the various committees that inquired into the conditions of Textile labour during the last two years were of opinion that the industry could not only bear the burden of the existing wages but could afford to pay a wage increase.

A sub-committee of nine members was appointed to scrutinise the proposed labour legislation of the U. P. Government and to suggest amendments to the same. The Council resolved to carry on an intensive propaganda to get this measure as well as the proposed Shop Assistants Bill enacted.

The Council passed several other resolutions demanding the establishment of a Government Labour Exchange at Cawnpore, urging the Provincial Government to introduce the Trade Disputes Bill without any further delay, and protesting against the exclusion of labour representatives from the committee appointed by Government to inquire into the conditions of service of scavengers in the province.

The following office-bearers were elected unanimously for the next year:—Mr. B. K. Mukherjee, M.L.A. (President), Mr. S. S. Yusuf and Mr. K. D. Awasthi (Vice-Presidents), Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri, M.L.C (General Secretary), Mr. Arjun Arora (Secretary), Mr. Raja Ram Shastri, M.L.A. (Organising Secretary) and Mr. Suraj Prasad Awasthi, M.L.A., 'Treasurer.)—A.P.

Return To India In Event Of War

Govt. Of India Ask Business Firms To Furnish Names Of Persons On Leave

CALCUTTA, May 15.

Various commercial and industrial undertakings have been asked by the Government of India to help them in preparing lists of members of their staff on leave in the United Kingdom whose early return to India would be of vital necessity in case of war.

It is understood that the Government have under consideration the arrangements that may be necessary, in the event of an emergency, to secure passages by sea from Europe to India for those members of the staff of commercial and industrial undertakings in India who may be in the United Kingdom at the outbreak of an emergency and whose very early return to this country may be vitally necessary in order that the industrial and commercial concerns may be able to meet the demands for supplies of essential commodities which may be made to them.

ASSOCIATIONS NOTIFIED.

Various commercial and industrial associations have been notified to this effect, and they have been asked to assist Government in the task of preparing lists by giving information in regard to those persons whose early return to India would be of urgent importance. All possible assistance in securing passages will be given by Government, but it is emphasised that in the event of a serious emergency the number of passages for persons, other than military and civil officers in the employ of Government, may be very severely curtailed. The organisations are, therefore, asked to restrict their lists to those whose presence in India is vitally essential.

The lists must contain the names of such persons, their executive positions, special technical qualifications, and their addresses in the United Kingdom, or the addresses of the offices in the United Kingdom, responsible for their movements. Those persons for whom passages may thus be secured by Government will in all probability have to embark in the United Kingdom at very short notice.

Any changes in the lists that may be necessitated owing to others proceeding on leave or those at present on leave returning to India must also be intimated to the Government of India.

The lists are to be forwarded to the Government of India not later than July 1, 1939.

CLOSE UP THE RANKS

Narendra Dev's Appeal

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DOHAD, May 15.

With the arrival of Acharya Narendradeo, President-elect of the Central India States' People's Conference the stage has been set for one of the momentous sessions of the Conference which has for the first time united all the political and public workers of Central India into one organisation.

Acharya Narendradeo on his way from Agra to Dohad was welcomed at every station where the Frontier Mail stopped and was profusely garlanded at Kotah, Nagda, Ratlam and Dohad. Large crowds of States' People collected at these stations and according him rousing reception.

The Subjects Committee of the Conference met yesterday in and passed a number of resolutions.

A procession of the delegates and the public started at 6-30 p. m., which was headed by a contingent of Bhil peasants from the Jobat State who had come after traversing 40 miles. They carried placards depicting the tyranny rampant in that State.

When the procession terminated in the spacious pandal of the Conference at 7 p. m., there had assembled thousands of visitors eagerly awaiting the procession and the President. The Pandal which was floodlit was decorated with hundreds of tricolour national Flags, and placards and posters, full of art and education. Mr. Ramanlal Sheth the G.O.C and the supervisor of the Conference knew no rest to make the Conference a grand success.

Mr. Ram Rai Munshi, A. I. C. C. member from Ahmedabad hoisted the National Flag. Mr. Munshi speaking on the Flag, the symbol of the exploited Indian people and asked the audience to uphold it at all risks. Prof. Indra Vidya Vachaspati while declaring the Conference open said that the people of Indian States should bestir themselves and march shoulder to shoulder with the people of British India in their fight for liberation. The States peoples should develop sufficient strength and prepare for the fight for the achievement for responsible Government. It is proved beyong doubt that the authority of the rulers is maintained by the British Government and the people therefore should make herculean efforts to fight both.

Mr. Kamalshanker Pandya, Reception Chairman and Secretary of the Gujerat Congress Socialist Party welcomed the delegates and said that the policy of non-intervention had failed and appealed to the people to make united efforts to end the drift in the Congress. It was a hopeful sign that the Congress leaders had cast off their obsession with regard to the movement of the States' Peoples.

PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Acharya Narendradeo rising amidst thundering applause said "I am thankful for giving me an opportunity to serve the cause of the States' peoples. I will not be able to shoulder the responsibility for the whole year.

The peoples of the States are fast rising and getting conscious. While on the one hand the people of British India are marching it is impossible that the States people may lag behind. There is tyranny and exploitation in all the states and the liberty of the people is crushed. Recently the so-called progressive Indore Government banned Subash Babu from presiding over the Indore States Peoples' Conference. The States, in view of the developing struggle, have resorted to firing and violence. Delegates coming to the Conference have been arrested. The taluqdars and the jagirdars are puffed up with powers and they are vested with judicial authority which they are using to suppress their people.

Can we expect any justice from them? India will be free. British Imperialism is dying, it is living today by sacrificing the weaker nations to the stronger ones it has betrayed Czechoslovakia. These are the last efforts of a dying empire, which is based upon capitalist system. For preserving Capitalism and its own empire, the British Premier Chamberlain is wooing Hitler, and encouraging Fascism, because he is afraid of the mass upsurge and socialism. The British Imperialism is doomed to be destroyed in the next world war and we must profit by that.

INDIA IS INDIVISIBLE

It is British Government that has destroyed the unity of the people and divided the Indian nation into yellow and British India. But we do not recognise these artificial barriers, and India is one and indivisible. Congress has declared that it strives for the Independence of India as a whole. The policy of the Congress has been changing and at Tirpuri it has permitted individual Congressmen to participate in the struggles of the States' movements.

I congratulate you for creating strength and consciousness among the States' people which has compelled the Congress to move forward. Therefore, you should demand of the Congress that it may appoint a sub-committee for effectively dealing with the problems of the States' people.

British Government rests on the prop of the princely order and the zemindaree system. These systems will also, have to go along with British Government.

The Congress has created a cadre of workers and we are all products of the nationalist struggle. The world opinion knows that Congress is a force, and that India will be free through the Congress. The mighty British Government could not destroy the Congress and blasted the boast of Lord Willingdon that Indian National Congress is destroyed. The elections opened the eyes of the world.

I have all love and praise for the sincere Gandhites, but Gandhism to-day provides a basis for opportunists by its talk of peaceful transfer of power and theory of class collaboration. These people are full of vested interests and they have nothing in common with the revolutionary tradition of the Congress.

It is a pity that in the Congress ministries we witness Rahuljee Sankrtyayan, a great savant, being handcuffed. These are the weaknesses of office acceptance. We the Congress Socialists were blamed for having a group, but the Gandhites have formed Gandhi Sewa Sangh which also indulges in politics.

We see to-day Rashtrapati Subash Babu forming a Forward bloc but I ask why such conditions are created that Subash babu has to form a Forward Block.

With the impending fight we must take a lesson from world history. Chiang Kai Sheik and the Communists fought bitterly, but the communists thought that if there was no independent China there was no scope for communism. And, therefore, they have lined up against the Japanese aggression. The internal struggle of the Congress has not been finished and it could have finished if Subash Babu remained President and had a composite working Committee.

CHARLIE CHAN — OH-HO!–AND MY-MY!

WHAT A FOOL! STOPPING IN THE MIDDLE OF THE ROAD! WE COULD HAVE SMASHED RIGHT INTO HIM!
I DON'T KNOW HOW SOME PEOPLE GET A LICENSE TO DRIVE!
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HEY! WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOU? DON'T YOU KNOW ANY BETTER—? ER—OH—OH!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.